The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1908. NO. 18

LOCAL NEWS.

For fine box stationery, go to the ITEM office.

Jesse L. Montgomery housed a new piano yesterday.

County Treasurer Spyker will be in Mapleton to-morrow to receive state and county taxes for Mapleton and part of Union township.

$5 00 will buy 100 lbs Granulated Sugar at Huston's at Saltillo if $7.00 worth of goods are bought at the same time, flour, feed and fertilizer excepted.

An infant son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Green Monday of last week and died on Wednesday. The remains were interred in the Mapleton cemetery.

T. H. Himes and Herbert Miller, of the Huntingdon local freight, while drinking from the Grainey spring at Jackstown last Wednesday, discovered and killed a rattlesnake which measured four feet in length and contained fourteen rattles.

The republican county committee of Mifflin county met in the court house at Lewistown last Friday night and elected George Josephs, sr., chairman for the ensuing year. Mr. Josephs is a retired minister and an earnest advocate of temperance.

A party of young folks held a picnic at the spring near the Utts place south of town last Saturday and report a pleasant outing. Those in the party were Misses Olive Morgan, Flora Dell and Ruth O'Connor and Messrs. John Seilhamer, Cecil Bell and Lee O'Connor.

A. A. Stevenson, superintendent of the Standard Steel works at Burnham, Mifflin county, has been made vice president of the Standard Steel works Company, with his office in Philadelphia, and J. P. Sykes, o Philadelphia, will succeed him as superintendent here, the change to take effect July 15. Mr. Stevenson has been with the Standard works at Burnham for twenty years.

Fisher Moore, D. R. P. Enyeart, Banks Ewing and Arthur Bowmaster, of Orbisonia, were in Mapleton last Friday inspecting some machinery for the manufacture of insulating pins which is stored at this place. Mapleton offers many advantages for the operation of a pin mill and we would be pleased to see these gentlemen locate a plant here.

The Tuberculosis Dispensary for Huntingdon county at 503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa., will hereafter be open on Monday and Friday afternoons from 1.30 to 3.30 instead of Friday afternoons only. It has been thought wise to do this in order to give those persons who so desire an opportunity to come on Monday afternoon if they are not able to come on Friday.

During Sunday's electrical and hail storm the warehouse in the rear of the store of Mrs. Shearer at Mattawanna, was struck by lightning and the plastering torn from the ceiling. No other damage was done to the building. Hail stones the size of an ordinary "commy" marble fell in the streets and a regular shower of small toads fell on West Market and Water streets at Lewistown.

A game of base ball was played on the Mapleton grounds last Friday between a team from Altoona and one from Harrisburg, both composed of middle division operators. As the game had not been announced here until Friday morning, few of our people attended, but there were a number of operators from various points on the division who witnessed the game. The Altoona operators won by the score of 19 to 4.

A heavy storm passed over Mapleton Sunday afternoon, furnishing plenty of rain for the time. The high wind which prevailed blew down several trees in the vicinity, the large ash in front of M. L. Rex's residence on Main street was broken off part way up, the top lighting on the street from which place it was removed Monday morning. The path of the storm was comparatively narrow, as at Latta Grove very little rain fell and at Mill Creek and Huntingdon there was but a sprinkle.

Fifteen car loads of pipe for use in the oil line being built between Pittsburg and Baltimore by the Standard Oil company have been consigned to this station from Pittsburg, nine cars having already been received and unloadened near the freight station. It is steel pipe eight inches in diameter and the joints are twenty feet in length, averaging six hundred pounds each. The work of ditching is progressing rapidly in the vicinity of Latta Grove and the pipe being shipped to Mapleton will be used in that section.

The annual G. A. R. picnic will be held in McDonald's grove near Shade Gap station on August 1st. This picnic has become the leading social event of the year for the people of the southern end of Huntingdon county, always drawing an immense crowd.

The Presbyterian church at Alexandria which has undergone extensive repairs, was last week formally re-opened and dedicated, the last of the services being held Sunday evening. The repairs were made through the generosity of Messrs. William Wolverton and William Thompson at a cost of $20.000.

William Slick, of Saxton, will serve as officer of the Walnut Grove camp this year. M. Reinhart, of Maddensville, is building the new boarding house. The indications are that the ground will have more campers than ever before. The trustees, Rev. Sollenberger, of Selea, and Rev. McGuire, of Saxton, will not insure lodging to those who do not notify them a week before it opens. Hence all who intend to spend some time at the camp should notify them before August 1st.

Mrs. Ella B. Agnew, of Oakmont, Allegheny county, was united in marriage, Wednesnay evening, July 1st, to Henry Carpenter Bolenius of Lancaster, Pa. The ceremony was performed at St. Thomas' Memorial Episcopal Church of Oakmont by the pastor, the Rev. Christian Young. Mr. and Mrs. Bolenius left immediately after the ceremony for the East. They will be "at home" at Oakmont to their friends after August 1. Mrs. Agnew will best be remembered by the people of this section as Miss Ella Brown formerly of Cassville. Her husband, Mr. Bolenius, is a supervisor on the Allegheny Valley division of the Pennsylvania Railroad and was formerly an assistant supervisor on the middle division. Many Huntingdon county friends of the parties join us in extending best wishes to the happy couple.

Perhaps one of the largest rock oak trees lately felled in this part of the state was cut recently by A. M. Kelly of Juniata township, who had purchased the timber right on the Miller tract, three miles above Hawn's bridge, from the Raystown Water Power company. The land upon which this tree grew is situated at the base of the mountain and it with two sister trees towered above the others of the forest. After having been cut down and peeled, the circumference of the butt was 12 feet and 7 inches or a diameter of about four feet; the diameter at the end of the last log, or 62 feet from the butt, was 22 inches, no limbs were on the tree within sixty feet of the ground. The logs were measured and the amount of lumber that can be made is 2190 feet, board measure, and 12 cross ties can be made from the limbs. The bark will amount to from 1½ to 1¾ cords.

Last Wednesday night while R. N. McCarl and sons were seated on the porch of their summer home in Smith valley they heard a confusion among the chickens. Investigation disclosed the fact that a large black snake was in the coop and had a young chicken partly swallowed. The snake was killed and the chicken released but it had died before the rescuing party arrived. The snake was between four and five feet long. Mr. McCarl and sons farm the Posten place in Smith valley and during the summer have seen and killed a number of large snakes. One large copperhead was killed in the stable and is supposed to be the snake that caused the death of their farm horse several weeks ago. Another large snake which was endeavoring to swallow a fish which the boys had in a pond was discovered and killed. Almost daily these people dispatch a reptile or two and they appear to be as plentiful as they were earlier in the season.

News of the Churches.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. J. H. Ake, pastor—Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock, led by the pastor.

Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. and preaching at 7.30 p. m., next Sunday.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. Edwin A. Snook, pastor—Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Sabbath Services: Sunday school at 9.30 and preaching at 10.30 a. m. christian endeavor at 6.15 p. m.

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, Rev. T. H. MacLeod, pastor.—Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. M. F. Robley, leader.

Sunday Services: Sunday school 9.30 and preaching at 10.30 a. m. by the pastor, christian endeavor at 6.30 and praise service at 7.30 p. m.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—Miss Maud Heck is visiting friends at Three Springs.

—B. F. Slates is confined to his home with rheumatism.

—J. B. Shuman, of Huntingdon, was a visitor in town Sunday.

—J. G. Allison, Esq., of Mill Creek, was in Mapleton Monday morning.

—John Brininger, of Petersburg, is visiting his sister, Mrs. J. G. Harpster.

—Harry G. Wakefield, of McConnellstown, visited friends here over Sunday.

—Mrs. Miriam Warner, of Harrisburg, visited her aunt, Mrs. A. M. Parker, in this place last Friday.

—S. B. Neice and family visited at the home of G. F. DeForrest in Henderson township last Sunday.

—Miss Bessie Rummel, of Mount Union, visited her friend Miss Ruth O'Connor yesterday afternoon.

—Miss Eunice McCarl, who has been living in Altoona for several months past, returned home Saturday evening.

—T. C. Gardner and bride have returned to Mapleton from their honeymoon and last night were tendered a rousing serenade by the calithumpians.

—Mrs. Mary Smith, of Trough Creek, who is possibly the oldest resident of the county is reported to be seriously ill.

—Miss Alma Mingle, of Johnsonburg, is visiting her aunts, Mrs. Alvin Decker and Mrs. Lou Bowman, in Mapleton.

—John Crotsley, wife and son returned to their home in Altoona Monday after visiting friends for a couple weeks in Hare's valley.

—Miss Frances Woods, of Huntingdon, was the guest of her friends, the Misses Claudia and Rachel Speer for several days during the past week.

—Buell Oswalt, who has been visiting his mother in Mapleton for several weeks past, Thursday returned to Boswell where he is employed on the News.

—Miss Loleta Borst, of Newville, Pa. and Miss Hallie Stratford, of Mount Union, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Miller Thursday afternoon.

—Charles Tate and family, of Mill Creek, and Mrs. Elizabeth Ross, of Philadelphia, visited the families of Michael and Alfred Brumbaugh on Sunday.

—J. Wesley Wright, of Henderson township, spent Sunday in Mapleton with his sisters, Miss Alice Wright and Mrs. J. B. Dell. Mr. Wright is rapidly recovering from the injuries he received in a fall on his farm a couple weeks ago.

—S. D. Longenecker and wife, of Petersburg, and F. M. Bollinger's family, of Huntingdon have been occupants of Locust Lodge during the past week. Mr. and Mrs. Cloyd Miller and James McClay, of Huntingdon, were "over Sunday" guests at the Lodge.

—Mrs. James D. Querry, of Hares valley, is seriously ill, suffering from the effects of a paralytic stroke which she sustained nearly three weeks ago. Mrs. Querry suffered a stroke last fall from which she had not fully recovered when she was tricken the second time.

—Mr. James Brindley and Miss Emma Hooper, of Braddock, visited the latter's sister, Mrs. L. A. Dell, in Mapleton, last Thursday. Miss Hooper, who has been a successful teacher in the public schools of Braddock for several years past, has been re-elected for the term of 1908-9.

—J. G. Hicks and son, Herbert, yesterday took leave of home and will journey westward, going as far as Anaconda, Montana, where they will visit his son, S. Guy, who is employed as a locomotive fireman by the Butte, Anaconda and Pacific Railway company. Enroute they will stop with his wife and daughter who are visiting in Minnesota and with his second son, J. Duane, who at present is located at Harlowton, Montana. Returning, Herbert will tarry with his mother and sister until the latter part of August but Mr. Hicks expects to arrive home by August 6th.

—Rev. Mark G. Holtzman, who served as pastor of the Mapleton U. B. congregation last year, has been visiting among his former parishioners during the past week and on Sunday accompanied the present pastor, Rev. MacLeod, to Mattawana where he preached in the morning. In the evening he preached to a large congregation in the Mapleton church on the subject of Education. At present Rev. Holtzman is traveling in the interests of the Lebanon Valley college at Annville of which he is student secretary. He is an excellent young man whom all our people are glad to greet.

Major Ralph Crotsley.

Major Ralph Crotsley died at his home in Trough Creek valley Monday, July 6, 1908, of senility, being aged 84 years, 10 months and 10 days. Deceased was a native of Hunterdon county, New Jersey. In 1833, when he was ten years of age his father moved to Cass township, this county, settling in the southern end of Hare's valley, and here the deceased remained for nearly thirty-five years, part of the time being engaged in the tanning business. Forty years ago he purchased the farm in Trough Creek valley where he continued to reside the remainder of his life. In his young manhood he was united in marriage to Miss Isabelle Pheasant who died March 31, 1891, leaving to survive her the husband and one son, W. A. Crotsley. The latter has been living on the home place and his father has been residing with him and since the death of his wife has received the kindliest consideration and tenderest ministrations from his son's family.

When the militia organizations flourished in this county, more than fifty years ago, Mr. Crotsley was prominently identified with them and for years he was captain of Scott's Artillery and later was elected major which position he held for several years and until the disbanding of the organization at the breaking out of the civil war. It was from this position he obtained the title of major by which he was generally known. At a reunion held in Mapleton several years ago of the survivors of Scott's Artillery, the major appeared in uniform with the sash, drum and other property of the original company.

In public affairs, Major Crotsley took an active interest and filled with credit to himself and the benefit of the people the various township offices. For nearly fifty years he was an active and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and filled the offices of the church with the same fidelity that characterized his administration of public affairs. Mr. Crotsley was a man of fine conversational powers and his remarkable memory, large fund of knowledge and wide experience made him a most congenial companion. The young as well as the aged delighted in listening to his graphic recitals of events which transpired in this section of the state when the region was comparatively new. He was not demonstrative in his nature, but his attachments were deep and lasting.

The remains were interred in the cemetery at the Old Baptist church in Trough Creek valley last Wednesday afternoon in the presence of a large circle of friends. The services were conducted by his pastor Rev. Reeser, assisted by Rev. Stine, of Huntingdon, a former pastor, and Rev. Samuel McClain.

Samuel E Hardy.

Samuel E. Hardy died at his home in Tyrone on Saturday evening at 6.30 o'clock, from asthma and complications from which he had been suffering for almost six years. Born in Franklin county, August 15, 1844, he was aged 64 years, 10 months and 26 days. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served with distinction in company C, Forty-fifth regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer infantry, and had two honorable discharges showing that he had served throughout the entire rebellion. Mr. Hardy was converted at his home but attended the United Brethren church. Surviving him are the following children: Mrs. Philip Wright and Mrs. Henry Wrights, of Franklin county; Jonn Alexander Hardy, of Wells Tannery, Fulton county; Mrs. Moses Hardy, of Tyrone, and Mrs. William Walker, of Chicago. He is also survived by the following brothers and sisters: William Hardy, of Mapleton; Levi Hardy, of Somerset; Mrs. Sarah Benson, of Tyrone; Mrs. James Crawford, of Lewistown, and Miss Annie Hardy, of Huntingdon. The funeral was held at his home in Tyrone yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, the service being in charge of Rev. T. P. Orner, of the United Brethren church. Interment in Tyrone cemetery.

Drake the Telephone Man Resigns.

D. S. Drake, who has been local manager for the Bell Telephone company at Huntingdon for the past twenty-eight years, has resigned his position, the resignation to take effect August 1st. Mr. Drake has accepted a position with the Raystown Water Power Company and will be in charge of construction of transmission lines and other detail work in connection with the installation of the new electric plant.

Mr. Drake will also be interested in the organization of rural telephone companies as a special line of employment.

His successor as manager of the Bell Company's business has not yet been named.

Golden Wedding.

Quite an enjovable time was had at the summe residence of G. W. Hazzard, of Altoona, on Saturday evening, the 11th, when over fifty invited guests assembled to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their wedded life. It was quite fitting that this gathering assembled within a few rods of where fifty years ago Simeon Wright, Esq., tied the knot between Mr. Hazzard and Miss Miriam Greenland which knot has held for 50 years without a slip. While the men engaged in social chat the ladies arranged the tables ladened with ice cream, cakes, banannas and peaches of which all partook heartily. Next was some good vocal music rendered by the middle class of the assembly. Then a number of selections by memory from the old Southern Harmony by Mr. Hazzard and wife and A. W. Wright and wife also a verse ot the old temperance song. Our forefathers the drummer boy of Waterloo, and wound up by wasn't that my "trick" by Mr. Hazzard when A. W. Wright who was raised on the adjoining farm with Mr. Hazzard, was pressed into giving a short talk which was responded to by Mr. Hazzard. This closed the exercise of an enjoyable evening when in the wee small hours all repaired to their homes feeling that it was good to be there.

ONE OF THE CROWD.

Prominent Workers Will Take Part.

Besides Mr. W. C. Pearce, of Chicago, who will have general charge of the conference to be held in Juniata College, Huntingdon, Pa., August 6th and 7th, 1908, the following prominent workers will be present to assist in the way of conducting conference and delivering addresses: Rev. D. Jay Good, pastor Third U. B. church, Altoona, Pa.; Rev. H. K. Bower, pastor Baptist church, Mount Union, Pa.; Mr. Walter H. Bartle, superintendent First Baptist Sunday school, Altoona, Pa.; Wm. Beery, Field Worker, Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association; Rev. A. C. Ohl, superintendent Teacher Training Department, Huntingdon County Sabbath School Association; Prof. F. F. Holsopple, Prof. of English, Juniata College, superintendent advanced Department of the Sunday school of the College.

The subjects to be discussed. Teacher Training and Organized Adult Bible Class work, were among the most prominent topics which were discussed at the Twelfth International Convention at Louisville, Ky., in June. Mr. Pearce, coming fresh from that great convention, will bring to us a fund of information, experience and enthusiasm. For program and further particulars address Wm. Beery, Huntingdon, Pa.

Fourth Cost Sixty Lives.

Frenzied Fourth of July celebration had cost 60 deaths in this country up to midnight, July 4, and 2099 injured. Chicago's death list jumped from two in 1907 to 13 this year, and this city led in the number of lives sacrificed in the large centres of the country. In 1907 New York bore the distinction of giving up the largest number of its citizens to the crazy patriotism, having ten, which was three less than Chicago has this year.

This year New York has reported only seven fatalities, giving it third place after counting the seven lives lost in the Cleveland fire on July 3, which made the Ohio City's fatalities total 10

Five of the Chicago deaths, as well as three recently in Philadelphia were caused by "knalifix" explosive corks, the new German Independence day novelty.

Seven deaths in Cleveland were due to fire in a fireworks store and one death in Butte, Mont., two in Cannonsburg, Pa., one in Pittsburg and two in Rice Lake, Wis., were the result of premature celebrations.

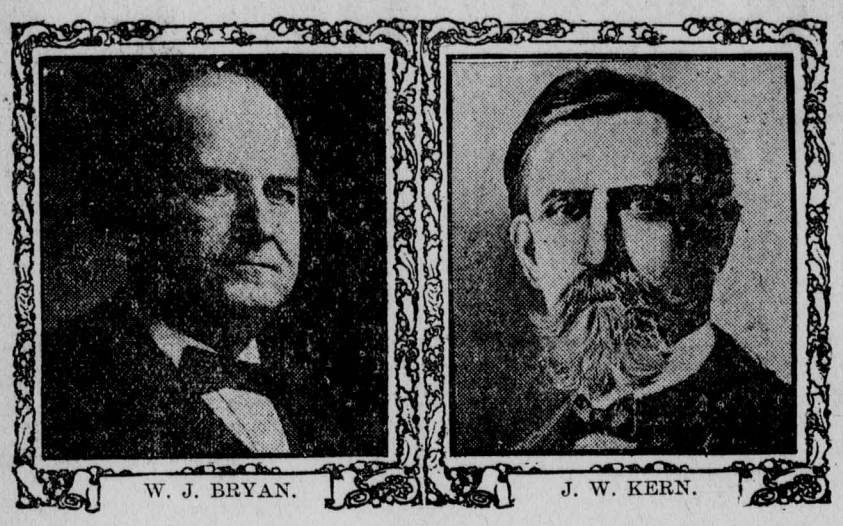
The roster of the dead is 19 more than that at the same hour last year. The injured numbers 496 less than on July 4, 1907.

Mrs. Hannah Snyder.

Mrs. Hannah Snyder, widow of William Snyder, died in Cassville at one o'clock Tuesday morning, July 7, 1908, of cancer of the face, after an illness of about four years. She was aged 72 years and 17 days. The deceased is survived by four children: Misses Sallie and Jennie, at home; Mrs. Ida Baum, of McKeesport, and one son, George, of Altoona. She is also survived by the following half brothers and sisters: Mrs. Lavina Piper, Mrs. Mary McCannon, Mrs. Rosanna Miller, Wilson and James McNeal, all of Salem, Ohio.

Mrs. Snyder was born and raised near Three Springs and for the past forty-nine years had been a resident of Cassville. She was for the past thirty-five years a consistent member of the Lutheran church always striving to assist those in distress and sickness. The funeral was conducted at Cassville Thursday, July 9th.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION NOMINATES BRYAN AND KERN



W. J. BRYAN. J. W. KERN.

For President: WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN
For Vice-President: JOHN WORTH KERN

THE POLL:

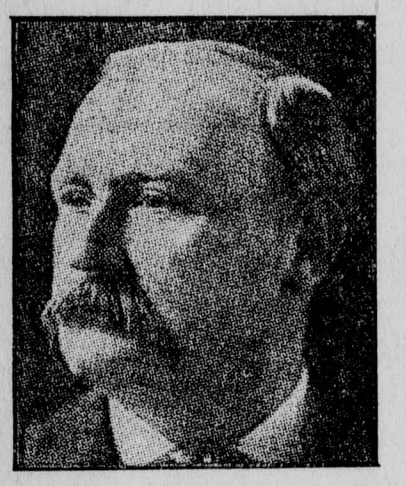
BRYAN	892½ VOTES
GOV. JOHNSON	46
JUDGE GRAY	59½

NOMINATION OF COL. BRYAN MADE UNANIMOUS.

JOHN W. KERN, BY ACCLAMATION.

Denver, Col.—With one session that lasted until the dawn was breaking and ended with the nomination of William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, for President, and a quiet afternon session that resulted in the nomination of John Worth Kern, of Indiana, for Vice-President, the Democratic National Convention ended its labors.

Ollie James, of Kentucky, called the convention to order for the last time, Mr. Clayton, of Alabama, the permanent chairman, suffering from a sore throat. The session began at 1.50. Senator Stone, of Missouri, moved that the nominating speeches



CONGRESSMAN HENRY D. CLAYTON,
Of Alabama.

be limited to ten minutes and the seconding speeches to five minutes.

Alabama yielded to Indiana, and Thomas R. Marshall, the Democratic candidate for Governor of that State, took the platform and nominated Kern.

Others placed in nomination were: Clark Howell, of Georgia; Archibald McNeil, of Connecticut; Charles A. Towne, of New York.

Charles A. Towne took the platform and withdrew in favor of Kern. Hill, of Georgia, then withdrew the name of Clark Howell. Connecticut then withdrew the name of McNeil and moved that the nomination be made by acclamation. The question was put by Congressman Ollie James, of Kentucky, who was in the chair, and a roar of "Aye!" filled the ticket.

The thanks of the convention were tendered to Thomas Taggart, the retiring National Committee chairman; to the city of Denver and to Temporary Chairman Bell and Permanent Chairman Clayton.

Mr. Clayton was appointed chairman of the committee to notify Mr. Bryan of his nomination, and Mr. Bell, chairman of the committee to notify Mr. Kern.

At 4.21 p. m. the motion to adjourn sine die was put and carried, and the convention was over.

Denver, Col.—The striking feature of the fourth session of the Democratic National Convention, which began at 11 o'clock a. m., was the delivery of the "keynote" speech by Henry D. Clayton, of Alabama, the permanent chairman. The session adjourned about 2 o'clock until 7 p. m., as the Committee on Resolutions was not ready to report.

At 11.31 Chairman Bell called the convention to order. Every seat in the hall was filled and the people had been waiting patiently since 11 a. m.

At 11.40 the convention was quiet and the chairman announced that the prayer would be made by Rabbi Samuel Koch, of Seattle.

As Mr. Clayton began his speech three little girls dressed in red, white and blue bunting came down the steps behind him, each with a large bunch of red roses. The speaker was interrupted while the tots presented their offering, and Mr. Clayton picked each of them up in his arms and kissed her. The crowd just roared with delight. It was a few minuptes after 12 o'clock when Mr. Clayton began his speech.

The speech lasted exactly an hour. It was forcibly delivered and Mr. Clayton was frequently interrupted by applause, and at the close got a generous tribute of approval.

After the list of honorary vice-presidents of the convention had been read Mr. Kern put in an appearance and announced that the Committee on Resolutions would be ready to report at 7 o'clock, whereupon Senator Thomas F. Grady, of New York, moved an adjournment until that hour, and the motion was carried.

The hall was absolutely jammed at 7 o'clock, when the convention reassembled, and still they sifted through the doors. Every inch of standing space was held. Every spectator and delegate had a small American flag in readiness for the Bryan demonstration later in the night. There developed a fashion of waving these flags in time with the music, and 11,000 American flags fluttering against a four-sided background of red, white and blue is a sight to make any American citizen stand up and take vocal notice.

By 8 o'clock the crowd was beginning to jam the aisles. Every entrance was immovably packed when Chairman Clayton called the convention to order. A committee of three was appointed to go out and find what the Resolutions Committee might be doing.

Ollie James, chairman of the sleuthing committee, reported that the Resolutions Committee wouldn't be ready to report until midnight. In view of the situation, he made a motion that the nominations for the Presidency be made in advance of the platform adoption. He made the provision that there be no balloting until after the platform should be voted upon, and his resolution was adopted.

At 9 o'clock the nominating speeches began, and delegates and spectators were stirred with eager

IGNATIUS J. DUNN,
Of Nebraska, Selected to Nominate W. J Bryan For President at the Democratic National Convention.

expectancy as the supreme and long-deferred work of nominating the Presidential candidate was begun.

Alabama, the first State on the roll-call, yielded to Nebraska, the home State of Bryan, whose spokesman, the youthful orator, Ignatius J. Dunn, of Omaha, advanced to the platform. He spoke in good voice, with great earnestness, and to a sympathetic audience who greeted each utterance of tribute to the Nebraska leader with demonstrative evidence of approval.

By common impulse the thousands of American flags that had been fluttering all evening were hidden as Mr. Dunn closed each of his enthusiasm-compelling periods. The bearers of the flags were with training a concerted army ready to take part in a battle with heat, exhaustion and dead air as soon as the speaker got ready to give the signal.

His concluding passage, delivered at 9.06 o'clock, was a fervid tribute to the "commoner" as the intrepid leader who had borne aloft the battle; carried the flag of Democracy through the campaigns of 1896 and 1900, with the devotion and faith of the crusaders of old days—"America's great commoner, Nebraska's gifted son, William J. Bryan."

This was the signal for a long-continued uproar, rivalling in intensity and duration the demonstration of Wednesday, which lasted one hour and twenty-six minutes. Again, the whole assemblage was lashed into a fury of excitement. The delegates seized the States' standards and gathered them on the presiding officer's platform, while the galleries broke into tumultuous clamor. At times it assumed such proportions of madness as the excited throngs rushed through the aisles toward the platform that there was serious danger of panic. Men and women were bowled over in the mad onrush of flag-bearing enthusiasts. One woman fainted, and was carried from the hall.

"FAIRVIEW," MR. BRYAN'S SUBURBAN HOME, FOUR AND ONE-HALF MILES FROM LINCOLN, NEB.

At 9.14 o'clock, when the demonstration was eight minutes old, the parade of standard and banner bearers through the hall began. Up and down and across the section devoted to the delegates and alternates the long line weaved, bobbingly and slow. By this time the noise had assumed the proportions of the roar of Niagara. The musicians in the gallery blew themselves blue in the face, but the melody they were making was inaudible in the tornado of vocal energy that swept up to the walls and star-bedecked ceilings and descended again with tympanum splitting force.

The leader of the band switched from general airs to old familiar tunes that any American can sing. The first was the "Red, White and Blue." A few in the galleries took up the words, the spirit spread, and in a few seconds the words were in the mouths of 10,000, and listeners were treated to a thrilling rendition of the national air.

At 9.36 Chairman Clayton, possibly deeming half an hour sufficient for the show of loyalty to Bryan, smashed his gavel against the table. If he was sincere in desiring to still the tumult, he took the wrong method of accomplishing his object, for the sound of the gavel was the signal for a renewal of the hysteria and concerted noise-making.

By this time the parade of standards and banners was passing through the galleries. Delegates were dropping into their seats exhausted, and white-faced women, some of them weeping from excitement, were being helped to doors and windows for a breath of fresh air, of which there was great need, for the vast hall was like a furnace.

At 10.06, when the demonstration had been under way an even hour, it was still resounding and vigorous. Chairman Clayton pounded his gavel on the table in monotonous repetition. The crowd soon found a way to nullify his efforts. Every time he hit the table thousands shouted, "Bryan!" and he found himself playing the part of a bass drummer in a band, adding to the noise.

In an effort to stop the demonstration all the lights in the hall were turned out except two big clusters in the ceiling over the platform. This had the desired effect. The band played "I'm Afraid to Come Home in the Dark," and the tired spectators fell into their seats.

At 10.17 the demonstration was practically over. It had lasted one hour and eleven minutes, within fifteen minutes of the record established Wednesday.

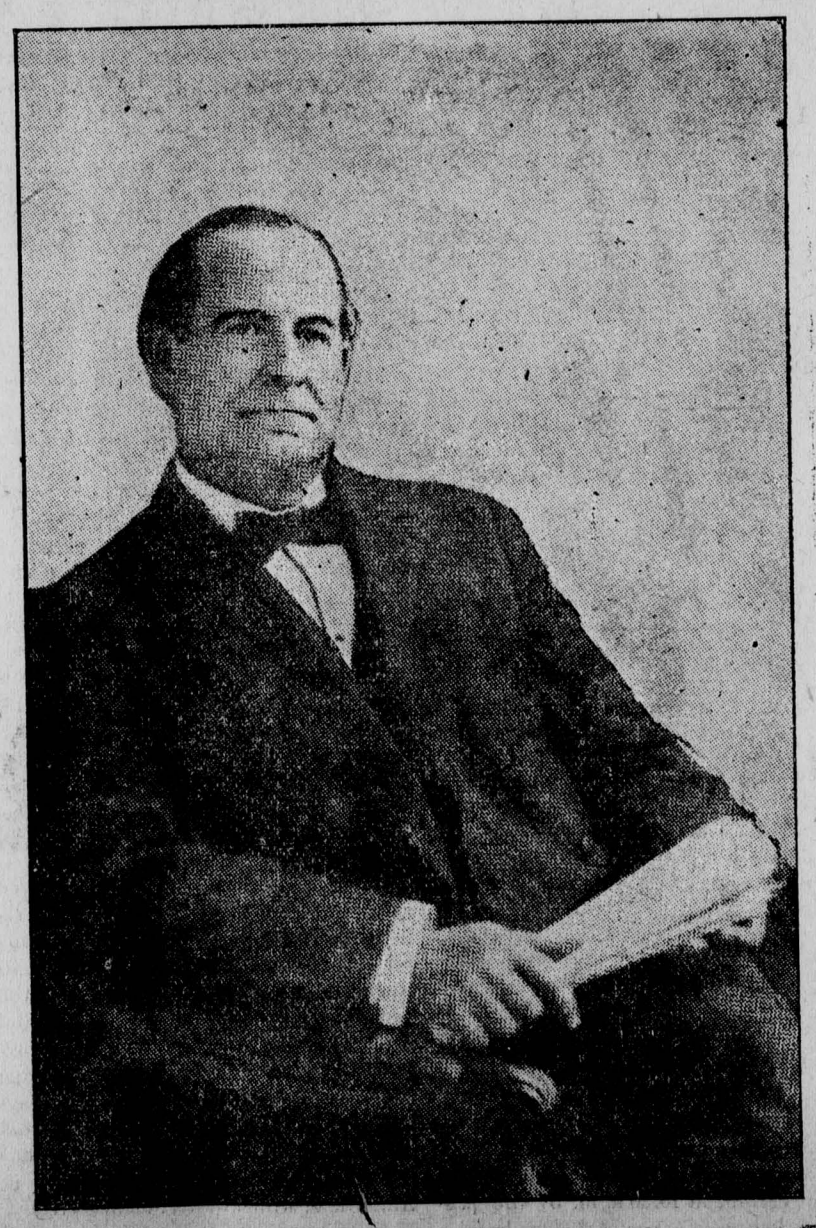
The lights were switched on, and the rollcall proceeded. California yielded to Oregon, and ex-Senator Gearin seconded the nomination of Bryan in behalf of his own Commonwealth, California and Washington.

Mrs. A. Hughes, of Troy, Bell County, Texas, who had been carrying the standard of the Lone Star State throughout the excitement, did not desist until Senator Gearin began his speech. Then she sat with the Texas delegation, apparently cool and comfortable, with not a strand of her brown hair disarranged, not a wrinkle in her filmy gown. And all around her men who had been doing nothing but cheer were wilting.

Senator Gearin was brief, and Arkansas, which had been passed in the rollcall, yielded to Governor Glenn, of North Carolina, who made the chief seconding speech.

Governor Swanson, of Virginia, by courtesy of Colorado, made a seconding oration. He is a tabloid orator and got away with credit.

Governor Johnson's candidacy was next placed before the convention, Connecticut on the roll call yielding to Minnesota, represented by the Hon. Winfield Scott Hammond. He was accorded careful attention and his nomination of Minnesota's Governor precipitated another whirlwind of excitement, if not so long sustained, hardly less enthusiastic, than that for Bryan.



WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

L. Irving Handy, of Delaware, then made an eloquent speech, concluding by placing in nomination Judge George Gray, of Delaware. The Gray nomination also received its full share of enthusiasm, although the nominating speech of L. Irving Handy, of Delaware, was frequently interrupted by the impatient crowd, and finally by the arrival of the Committee on Resolutions bearing the completed platform.

It was after midnight when the nominating speeches were temporarily suspended to receive the report of the committee. Governor Haskell, of Oklahoma, chairman of the committee, made the report, announcing at the outset that it was presented as the unanimous view of the committee, the entire membership of which ranged themselves on the platform flanking Governor Haskell as an evidence of their united attitude.

The enunciation of party principles was received with close attention and with frequent demonstrations of assent. The provision concerning injunctions was punctuated by applause and at its conclusion a ringing cheer went up from delegates and spectators. The provisions concerning trusts, railway regulation, income tax and various other provisions awakened lively approbation. The platform was adopted by a unanimous vote.

John E. Lamb, of Indiana, reported from the Committee on Resolutions a recommendation that the 100th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln be appropriately observed throughout the country. After the ayes had chorused their approval, Permanent Chairman Clayton said that as a son of a Confederate soldier and slaveholder, he declined to put the negative, and declared the vote unanimous.

The speeches seconding the nomination of candidates were then resumed, with a limit of five minutes for each speech. The seconding speeches for Bryan included those of Governor Glenn, of North Carolina; Governor Swanson, of Virginia; Representative Heflin, of Alabama; Augustus Thomas, the playwright, of "Missouri;" Jerry B. Sullivan, of Iowa; O. W. Powers and Senator Gearin, of Oregon; John J. Lynch, of Ohio; James A. Reed, Mayor of Kansas City; Ben F. Looney, of Texas; Elsa A. Williams, of Illinois, and Ollie James, of Kentucky.

The seconding speech for Governor Johnson was made by Attorney-General Straus, of Maryland; that for Judge Gray by P. J. O'Boyle, of Pennsylvania. Most of these speeches had been scheduled in advance, but owing to the widespread Bryan sentiment and the desire of the various States to record their preference for him many impromptu speeches were made and nearly every State voiced its approval

The nominating and seconding speeches having been concluded, the balloting began at 3 a. m.

Thomas F. Smith, secretary of Tammany Hall, was selected as the clerk to read the roll of the States.

Detailed Vote For Bryan.

Votes.	States.	Bryan.	Gray	Johnson.	Not voting.
22	Alabama	22	..	..	.
18	Arkansas	18	..	..	.
20	California	20	..	..	.
10	Colorado	10	..	..	.
14	Connecticut	9	..	5	.
6	Delaware	. .	6	..	.
10	Florida	10	..	..	.
26	Georgia	4	20	2	.
6	Idaho	6	..	..	.
54	Illinois	54	..	..	.
30	Indiana	30	..	..	.
26	Iowa	26	..	..	.
20	Kansas	20	..	..	.
26	Kentucky	26	..	..	.
18	Louisiana	18	..	..	.
12	Maine	10	..	1	1
16	Maryland	7	..	9	.
32	Massachusetts	32	..	..	.
28	Michigan	28	..	..	.
22	Minnesota	. .	..	22	.
20	Mississippi	20	..	..	.
36	Missouri	36	..	..	.
6	Montana	6	..	..	.
16	Nebraska	16	..	..	.
6	Nevada	6	..	..	.
8	New Hampshire	7	..	1	.
24	New Jersey	. .	24	..	.
78	New York	78	..	..	.
24	North Carolina	24	..	..	.
8	North Dakota	8	..	..	.
46	Ohio	46	..	..	.
18	Oklahoma	18	..	..	.
8	Oregon	8	..	..	.
68	Pennsylvania	49½	9½	3	6
8	Rhode Island	5	..	3	.
18	South Carolina	18	..	..	.
8	South Dakota	8	..	..	.
24	Tennessee	24	..	..	.
36	Texas	36	..	..	.
6	Utah	6	..	..	.
8	Vermont	7	..	..	1
24	Virginia	24	..	..	.
10	Washington	10	..	..	.
14	West Virginia	14	..	..	.
26	Wisconsin	26	..	..	.
6	Wyoming	6	..	..	.
6	Alaska	6	..	..	.
6	Arizona	6	..	..	.
6	Dist. of Col.	6	..	..	.
6	Hawaii	6	..	..	.
6	New Mexico	6	..	..	.
6	Porto Rico	6	..	..	.
1006	Total	892½	59½	46	8

When Oklahoma was called, the chairman announced: "Oklahoma casts her eighteen maiden votes for William Jennings Bryan."

It was 3.30 o'clock in the morning when the roll call was completed. Before the totals could be footed up Murray Vandiver, of Minnesota, took the platform and moved to make the nomination unanimous. This was promptly seconded by Delaware, and a delegate from that State moved that the nomination be made by acclamation. This was carried with a whoop and Chairman Clayton declared William J. Bryan the unanimous nominee of the convention for the office of President of the United States. The vote as cast was: Bryan, 892½; Johnson, 46; Gray, 59½.

The convention then at 3.42 a. m. adjourned.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna acts gently yet promptly on the bowels, cleanses the system effectually, assists one in overcoming habitual constipation, permanently. To get its beneficial effects buy the genuine.

Manufactured by the
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS - 50¢ per BOTTLE.

Queer Rules of Royal Etiquette.

A number of years ago it was perfectly permissible, and, in fact, a matter of strict etiquette, for a visitor who should obtain an audience with the Sultan of Turkey to bow and kiss the hand of that Oriental potentate. Anarchists, however, took advantage of the privilege, and on one memorable occasion a treacherous emissary drove a dagger into the heart of his sovereign, and from that time forth the privilege has been disallowed.

When the Emperor or Empress of China appears in public, no other person is allowed to occupy a higher place than they do. Therefore, on such occasions the shutters of all buildings are drawn, and the upper parts of the houses past which the royal procession is expected to move are deserted, the inhabitants swarming to the ground floors in order to show due deference to their rulers.

When the youthful King of Spain was twelve years of age he one day had the misfortunte to slip and fall down a flight of the palace steps. The fall would very probably have been attended with fatal results had it not been for a servant who extended a kindly hand and saved his young master, by breaking the fall. But, by a stringent rule of Spanish etiquette, no servant may dare touch the sacred person of the King, and for this very "grave" offence the servant was at once dismissed from his position.

By a remarkable law of royal etiquette, which has existed for a number of years past at the Court of Siam, no person is permitted to sleep in an apartment situated above that occupied by the King. A deliberate breach of this rule has on more than one occasion been punished by death. Recently, when the King of Siam paid a visit to Paris, a number of bedrooms were reserved, directly above that in which the King was to have slept, for the dusky followers of the royal visitor. The blunder caused great consternation among the fearful courtiers, until the matter was explained to the management and duly rectified.

The art of glove cutting requires great skill, and in France some of the best workmen are paid $100 a week.

DIFFERENT NOW.
Athlete Finds Better Training Food.

It was formerly the belief that to become strong, athletes must eat plenty of meat.

This is all out of date now, and many trainers feed athletes on the well-known food, Grape-Nuts, made of wheat and barley, and cut the meat down to a small portion, once a day.

"Three years ago," writes a Mich. man, "having become interested in athletics, I found I would have to stop eating pastry and some other kinds of food.

"I got some Grape-Nuts and was soon eating the food at every meal, for I found that when I went on the track, I felt more lively and active.

"Later, I began also to drink Postum in place of coffee and the way I gained muscle and strength on this diet was certainly great. On the day of a field meet in June I weighed 124 pounds. On the opening of the football season in Sept., I weighed 140. I attributed my fine condition and good work to the discontinuation of improper food and coffee, and the using of Grape-Nuts and Postum, my principal diet during training season being Grape-Nuts.

"Before I used Grape-Nuts I never felt right in the morning—always kind of 'out of sorts' with my stomach. But now when I rise I feel good, and after a breakfast largely of Grape-Nuts and cream, and a cup of Postum, I feel like a new man." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Late News BY WIRE

Pastor Refuses Poor's Gold.

Chicopee, Mass.—A purse of $1500 in gold was presented to the Rev. Frederick Bonneville, pastor of the Church of the Assumption, on his return from Europe. "I cannot accept it," said Father Bonneville, as he averted his face to conceal his emotions. "With hundreds of my people out of work, the sacrifice is too great."

Potters Prosper.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Members of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters met here to discuss a proposed raise in wages and shortening of hours for the entire trade throughout the United States. Delegates declared trade conditions warrant such an increase.

Anthracite Wages Better.

Mahanoy City, Pa. — Statistician Neall, of the Anthracite Strike Commission, decided that the wages of the mine workers for the current month will be one per cent. above the basis.

Many New Laws.

The Louisiana Assembly adjourned after a sixty-day session, averaging five new laws a day, or a total of over 300.

Warrant For Dan Hanna.

Cleveland, Ohio.—A warrant for the arrest of Dan R. Hanna, son of late Senator, was issued by Prosecutor Dan Cull. Hanna is charged with striking Claude M. Logan, salesman for the Oldsmobile Company, with a whip.

Paper Company Fined.

New York.—The Petoskey Fibre Paper Company, of Petoskey, Mich., indicted with twenty-three other wrapping paper companies by a Federal Grand Jury, for violating the Sherman Anti-Trust act, pleaded guilty in the United States Court, and like the other companies, was fined $2000, which was paid.

Federal Rules For Trolleys.

Washington, D. C.—Requirement that no moterman or conductor shall refuse to take on a passenger unless all seats are occupied, and that whenever the Commission requires flagmen no car shall be run over crossings in the absence of such flagmen is made in street railway regulations for the District of Columbia.

Mayor in Monastery.

Dubuque, Iowa.—Mayor H. A. Schunk, saloon owner and politician, who disappeared recently, was found in the Trappist Monastery, eighteen miles from here. Troubles in legal and political affairs are assigned as the cause for the official's desire to shun the world.

Boston and Maine Stock Sold.

New Haven, Conn.—The sale by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company of its holdings in the Boston and Maine road, amounting to 110,000 shares, to John L. Billard, a banker of Meriden, was consummated in Boston, June 30. The sale was for cash.

Vacations For Uncle Sam's Horses.

Washington, D. C.—Thirty days' vacation will hereafter be allowed to every horse owned by the Post-office Department in this city.

Don't Want "Undesirables."

Ottawa, Ont.—The Canadian Government has taken steps to establish a much more rigid system of inspection of the immigration department.

Canada's Big Wheat Crop.

Winnipeg, Man.—After a careful review of the crop situation in Western Canada the leading railways estimate the total wheat yield in Western Canada will be 125,000,000 bushels.

Throat Cut by Lunatic.

Blue Field, W. Va.—Suddenly becoming insane on a train at Bondtown, Va., Dan Cloves, of Gigstane Cap, Va., reached over the seat in front of him and cut James Sturgill's throat from ear to ear. Then he made two severe wounds in his own throat.

Vast Sum For Russian Army.

St. Petersburg.—The Duma has adopted a bill introduced by the Minister of War authorizing the expenditure of $46,000,000.

Treaty of Commerce Approved.

The Hague.—The first Chamber of the States-General approved the treaty of commerce with the United States.

Philadelphia Cricketers Win.

Cardiff, Wales.—The cricket team representing the Gentlemen of Philadelphia won its initial match with the South Wales eleven by 36 runs.

Ten Killed in Building Collapse.

St. Petersburg.—The roof of a house being constructed near the Duma buildings collapsed. Ten workmen were killed outright and forty injured.

Another Famine Feared.

St. Petersburg.—The likelihood of another famine in Russia during the coming winter was admitted by a representative of the Ministry of the Interior in the Duma. Two-thirds of the winter wheat is a failure in eighteen provinces, and 2,500,000 acres of land have not been seeded.

THE PLATFORM.

Denver, Col. — The minutes and hour hands on the convention hall clock rested together, marking the hour of midnight, when Chairman Haskell, of the Resolutions Committee, interrupted the boisterous nomination proceedings for the purpose of reading the platform. He provoked a great cheer by the announcement that he represented the entire membership of the committee. This meant that the battle between the radicals and conservatives had been fought out in the committee during a session of sixty hours, that Bryan's policy of conciliation had won, and that there would be no minority report.

On labor and injunctions the platform declares:

"The courts of justice are the bulwark of our liberties, and we yield to none in our purpose to maintain their dignity.

"It is the function of the courts to interpret the laws, which the people create, and if the laws appear to work economic, social or political injustice, it is our duty to change them. The only basis upon which the integrity of our courts can stand is that of unswerving justice and protection of life, personal liberty and property. If judicial processes may be abused, we should guard them against abuse.

"Experience has proved the necessity of a modification of the present law relating to injunctions, and we reiterate the pledge of our National platforms of 1896 and 1904 in favor of the measure which passed the United States Senate in 1895, but which a Republican Congress has ever since refused to enact; relating to contempts in Federal courts and providing for trial by jury in cases of indirect contempt.

"Questions of judicial practice have arisen especially in connection with industrial disputes. We deem that the parties to all judicial proceedings should be treated with rigid impartiality, and that injunctions should not be issued in any cases in which injunctions would not issue if no industrial dispute were involved.

"The expanding organization of industry makes it essential that there should be no abridgement of the right of wage earners and producers to organize for the protection of wages and the improvement of labor conditions, to the end that such labor organizations and their members should not be regarded as illegal combinations in restraint of trade."

On the tariff the platform says:

"We favor immediate revision of the tariff by the reduction of import duties. Articles entering into competion with trust-controlled products should be placed upon the free list, and material reductions should be made in the tariff upon the necessaries of life, especially upon articles competing with such American manufactures as are sold abroad more cheaply than at home, and graduate reductions should be made in such other schedules as may be necessary to restore the tariff to a revenue basis.

"Existing duties have given to the manufacturers of paper a shelter behind which they have organized combinations to raise the price of pulp and of paper, thus imposing a tax upon the spread of knowledge. We demand the immediate repeal of the tariff on pulp, print paper, lumber, timber and logs, and that these articles be placed upon the free list."

The platform condemns the arbitrary rule of the House of Representatives by the Speaker and demands that the House shall be a deliberative and an executive body.

The platform favors:

The publicity of campaign contributions.

Railway regulation and the right of Congress to control interstate commerce and the right of the States over commerce within their borders.

The abandonment of the twilight zone between the nation and the States in which exploiting interests take refuge.

The economical management of the government and the stoppage of the frightful extravagance in public expenditures.

The establishment of postal savings banks and ascribes the panic of 1907 to stock gambling which will be aggravated by the recent currency act.

Passports and protection for American citizens abroad and at home.

The improvement of the waterways as the cheapest means of transportation.

The independence of the Philippines, retaining coaling stations and declares that imperialism is a great blunder.

An income tax imposed after a constitutional amendment.

The popular election of Senators.

The development of Pan-American relations.

The regulation of telegraph and telephone rates.

The honest enforcement of the Civil Service laws.

An adequate navy.

The eight-hour day on all Government work.

The exclusion of Asiatic immigrants who cannot be amalgamated.

Rules for free grazing lands.

The admission of Arizona and New Mexico as separate States of the Union.

The upbuilding of the merchant marine without additional burdens on the people and the Treasury.

A National Bureau of Health.

The speedy completion of the Panama Canal.

The extension of agricultural and mechanical education.

The construction and maintenance of post roads.

Restrictions on foreign patents.

A generous pension policy.

A vigorous enforcement of the criminal laws against trust magnates and officials.

The internal development and conservation of our national resources.

TWO CURES OF ECZEMA.

Baby Had Severe Attack—Grandfather Suffered Torments with the Disease—Owe Recovery to Cuticura.

"In 1884 my grandson, a babe, had an attack of eczema, and after trying the doctors to the extent of heavy bills and an increase of the disease and suffering, I recommended Cuticura and in a few weeks the child was well. He is to-day a strong man and absolutely free from the disease. A few years ago I contracted eczema, and became an intense sufferer. A whole winter passed without once having on shoes, nearly from the knees to the toes being covered with virulent sores. I tried many doctors to no purpose. Then I procured the Cuticura Remedies and found immediate improvement and final cure. M. W. LaRue, 845 Seventh St., Louisville, Ky., April 23 and May 14, 1907."

The diamond industry of Antwerp comprises about forty factories.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Smarting and Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

There are 270 active volcanoes in the world, many of them being small.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

England is still France's best commercial customer.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

---

America is still the largest consumer of cocoa.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

Development.

"Wiggs, Wiggs?" said the census-taker, turning the leaves of his note-book hurriedly. "Quincy A. Wiggs—blacksmith census before last—bicycle repairer last census—that's the man, ain't it?"

"Yes, that's pa," said young Miss Wiggs.

"Well, how shall I put him down this time? Same as before?"

"Oh, no," said Miss Wiggs, haughtily. "Pa is an automobile mechanician now."

An Unwise Father.

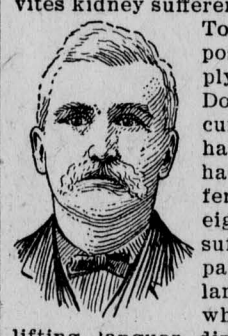
Met with in the drawing room, a certain German professor is an entertaining old gentleman. To him, recently a lady said, when one of his compositions had just been rendered by one of the guests: "How do you like the rendering of your song?"

"Vas dot my song?" replied the professor. "I did not know him."—Tit-Bits.

PROOF FOR TWO CENTS.

If You Suffer With Your Kidneys and Back Write to This Man.

G. W. Winney, Medina, N. Y., invites kidney sufferers to write to him.



To all who enclose postage he will reply, telling how Doan's Kidney Pills cured him after he had doctored and had been in two different hospitals for eighteen months, suffering intense pain in the back, lameness, twinges when stooping or lifting, languor, dizzy spells and rheumatism. "Before I used Doan's Kidney Pills," says Mr. Winney, "I weighed 143. After taking 10 or 12 boxes I weighed 162 and was completely cured."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Exact.

"The most laconic person I know of is a deaf and dumb man in our neighborhood," said a clerk who was traveling by train to the city. "He never writes on his little pad more than enough to convey his meaning. He's a good card player, and one night he won a watch and chain from a young fellow. The latter's father met the mute. The deaf and dumb man produced his little pad. On it the irate father wrote: 'I understand you won Bob's gold watch the other night.' He handed it to the deaf and dumb man, and expected to see him offer to give up his spoil. Not so, however! Instead, the afflicted one took the pad, wrote two words carefully on it and returned it. Inscribed thereon were the words, 'and chain.'" N.Y.—29

I AM A MOTHER

How many American women in lonely homes to-day long for this blessing to come into their lives, and to be able to utter these words, but because of some organic derangement this happiness is denied them.

Every woman interested in this subject should know that preparation for healthy maternity is accomplished by the use of

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Mrs. Maggie Gilmer, of West Union, S. C., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I was greatly run-down in health from a weakness peculiar to my sex, when Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me. It not only restored me to perfect health, but to my delight I am a mother."

Mrs. Josephine Hall, of Bardstown, Ky., writes:

"I was a very great sufferer from female troubles, and my physician failed to help me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound not only restored me to perfect health, but I am now a proud mother."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Stuck to the Text.

When the insurance agent called for the weekly premium the old lady informed him that she was going to remove to a place ten miles away, and she would be glad if he could arrange for the removal van to call for her belongings. Being an agent for other things besides insurance, he took particulars, and finished up by asking how much she expected to pay.

"Nothing," replied the old lady, to his surprise, and she pointed to a rule in the insurance subscription book, which read: "Members removing from one district to another can be transferred free of charge."

Paxtine
TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.

Large Trial Sample

WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE.

THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials & 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

AGENTS wanted sell pure food flavors in tubes. Ten times stronger than bottled extracts. Exclusive territory. Send for samples and particulars. General Agency offered those who produce results. "Star" Extract Company, 731 Ludlow St., Phila., Pa.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

SKREEMER SHOE

FOR MEN. The top of a shoe determines its style. It's the part your foot rests upon that demands the proper lines to assure ease and comfort. The difference between SKREEMER shoes and others lies in the fact that they are made on a special, natural foot-form model. They fit exactly, and for that reason are absolutely comfortable. Look for the label. If you do not find these shoes readily, write us for directions how to secure them.

FRED. F. FIELD CO., Brockton, Mass.

MADE BY FRED F. FIELD CO. BROCKTON, MASS. U.S.A.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. Editor and Owner.
L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR..... $1.00
SIX MONTHS..... .50
THREE MONTHS..... .25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

BEECH RUN.

Make hay while the sun shines.

Preaching at the chapel Sabbath next at 10.30 by Rev. Swayne.

Wild turkeys are reported plentiful in this locality. Hoe a straight row, boys.

Mrs. John Quarry and daughter, of Mt. Union, visited relatives here the past week.

L. M. Dell and children, of Mapleton, visited at the home of his mother on Sunday last.

Mrs. James C. Dell killed a rattle snake the past week. Not every woman has the nerve.

William Cramer is the first neighbor to complete hay harvest. William is never found lagging.

A. L. Quarry has been selected as road boss. This means no leaning on the shovel handle.

apleton Borough has commenced to sod the Union township roads. Ah, there; don't you know our supervisors have organized.

Our neighborhood was well represented at Children's service held at Sherman. All reported the exercise up to the standard. J. L. Hetrick gave the welcome address. His remarks were original and well worded. The children did their part without an error, while A. R. Foster deserves credit in the way and manner the exercise was conducted, for it takes time, patience and labor to hold a successful children's service.

KNIGHTSVILLE.

William McNerlin spent Sunday among Hill valley friends.

Mrs. Susan Drake was calling on friends in this place last week.

Grain is nearly all in the barn and hay is being rapidly put away.

Howard Dell's house when finished will be the best house in town.

Cloyd Parks, our merchant, smiles over the arrival of that new boy.

Miss Lillian Drake, of Saltillo, was the guest of Miss Annie Dell on Saturday.

Mrs. Averill and daughter of Lewistown have located among us for the summer.

Mrs. Lydia Bowman, of Williamsburg, has been spending a month with old friends in this place.

Miss Minnie Crotsley was called to Trough Creek last week by the death of her uncle, Ralph Crotsley, of Colfax.

TODD.

J. W. Oates visited his parents over Sunday.

W. S. McClain, of Colfax, spent Sunday in this section.

Misses Gertrude and Eunice Evans are home on a visit.

John McClain, who has been employed at Johnstown, is at home.

Berlin Cornelius and sister Grace were in the valley over Sunday.

Mrs. French, of Newberg, is visiting friends at Trough Creek.

The festival held at Bagdad on Saturday evening was a grand success.

A picnic will be held by the Trough Creek Grange on the 8th of August.

Luther Saylor is recovering from an attack of typhoid fever. Mrs. Nellie Ramsey and Mrs. Annis Horton are also on the sick list.

Newspaper Hydrophobia.

Philadelphia newspapers recently treated their readers to a harrasing narative concerning a boy who was supposed to have been bitten by a dog, and in the intervals of convulsions was "snapping at his attendants and barking like a dog," in the throes of hydrophobia. A number of years ago a young woman in Camden was said to be suffering from this dreaded disease, and Prof. Joseph Pancoast was requested to see her. When he was told that she was "snapping and barking like a dog," he immediately replied "Then she has not hydrophobia," and this negative diagnosis turned out to be true, and she was only suffering with fear and hysteria. The fact that no one ever saw a hydrophobic patient "snapping and barking" does not deter the average newspaper reporter from indulging himself with this little flight of imagination, in order to make the account more graphic. In the case of the boy, Dr. Wadsworth, the coroner's physician, found no evidence of rabies, but discovered that death had in reality been caused by typhoid fever. The typhoid delirium had been mistaken for rabies. —*N. Y. Medical Journal.*

NOTICE—The Treasurer of Huntingdon County or his deputy will attend at the time and place specified in the following list for the purpose of collecting State, County and Dog Taxes for the year 1908:

Monday, July 6—Shirleysburg and part of Shirley township, at Shirleysburg, until 4 p. m.

Tuesday, July 7—Rock Hill and part of Cromwell township, at Rock Hill, Chilcote's store, until 4 p. m.; evening at Shade Gap.

Wednesday, July 8—Dublin township at Cree's store, near Decorum, 8 to 10 a. m.; Neelyton 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.; Nossville 3 to 5 p. m.; evening at Blair's Mills in Tell township.

Thursday, July 9—Tell township at Blair's Mills, until 9 a. m., Shade Valley 11 a. m. to 1 p. m.; and Shade Gap 3 to 5 p. m. at Taylor's store.

Friday, July 10—Orbisonia and part of Cromwell township at Orbisonia, Eagle Hotel.

Monday, July 13—Wood township, at Roberts dale afternoon.

Tuesday, July 14—Saltillo and part of Clay township, at Saltillo, forenoon; and Three Springs and part of Clay township, at Three Springs, afternoon.

Wednesday, July 15—Springfield township, at Maddensville, from 8 to 11 a. m.; Meadow Gap, 1 to 4 p. m.

Thursday, July 16—Mapleton and part of Union township, at Mapleton.

Friday, July 17—Mount Union and part of Shirley township, at Mount Union, Central Banking Co. building.

Saturday, July 18—Mount Union, same place.

Monday, July 20—Tod township, at Trough Creek till 1 p. m.; Todd P. O. from 2 to 6 p. m.

Tuesday, July 21—Cass township and Cassville, at Cassville.

Wednesday, July 22—Part of Union township, at Calvin, forenoon; Brady township and Mill Creek, at Mill Creek, afternoon.

Thursday, July. 23—Huntingdon 4th Ward at Treasurer's office.

Friday, July 24—Henderson township at Treasurer's office.

Monday, July 27—West township at Wilsontown, until 11 a. m., Neff's Mills from 11 a. m. until 3 p. m.; Barree township at Saulsburg from 3 p. m. to 6 p. m.

Tuesday, July 28—Jackson township at McAlevys Fort.

Wednesday, July 29—Miller township, at Cornpropst's Mills, from 9 to 10 a. m.; Oneida township at Donation, afternoon, from 12 to 2 p. m.

Thursday, July 30—Huntingdon 1st Ward at Treasurer's office.

Friday, July 31—Huntingdon 2nd Ward at Treasurer's office.

Saturday, August 1—Huntingdon 3rd Ward at Treasurer's office.

Monday, August 3—Dudley and part of Carbon township, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.; Broad Top City and part of Carbon township at Broad Top City from 4 p. m.

Tuesday, August 4—Coalmont, forenoon; Puttstown and part of Hopewell township at Puttstown, afternoon.

Wednesday, August 5—Hopewell township, at Beaver Station, forenoon; Lincoln township at Entriken, afternoon.

Thursday, August 6—Part of Penn township, at Marklesburg Station, forenoon until 11 o'clock; Marklesburg at Garner's store from noon until 1.30 p. m.; Grafton and part of Penn township, at Grafton, 2 to 4.30 p. m.

Friday, August 7—Porter township at Barree Forge, forenoon, until 10.30; Logan township and Petersburg, at Petersburg from 11 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Saturday, August 8—Juniata township at Treasurer's office

Monday, August 10—Birmingham and part of Warriorsmark township at Birmingham until noon; Warriorsmark township at Warriorsmark, afternoon and evening.

Tuesday, August 11—Warriorsmark until 11 a. m.; Franklin township at Franklinville from noon until 7 p. m.

Wednesday, August 12—Spruce Creek township at Spruce Creek until 1.30 p. m.

Thursday, August 13—Morris township at Water Street, forenoon; Alexandria and part of Porter township, at Alexandria afternoon.

Friday, August 14—Walker township at McConnellstown.

Saturday, August 15—Smithfield township at Treasurer's office.

All taxable persons who pay their taxes to the Treasurer on or before September 15, 1908, will be allowed a reduction of 5 per cent.

The taxes levied for the year are based on 7 mills tax for current expenses of county and 1 mill tax for payment of county debt, total 8 mills.

G. N. SPYKER,
County Treasurer.

Huntingdon, Pa, June 11, 1908.

A Free Scholarship.

Any young man or woman who is a bonafide patron of this paper may secure free instruction in music or elocution.

The Ithaca Conservatory of Music, with the desire to stimulate the studies of these arts; offer two scholarships to applicants from the State of Pennsylvania, valued at $100 and is good for the term of twenty weeks beginning with the opening of the school year, September 10, 1908, in any of the following departments: Voice, Violin, Piano, and Elocution. These scholarships are awarded upon competition which is open to anyone desiring a musical or literary education. Anyone wishing to enter the competition or desiring information should write to Mr. George C. Williams, the General Manager of the Ithaca Conservatory of Music, Ithaca, N. Y., before September 1, 1908.

Ribbon Social.

The following program will be rendered at a social to be given by the ladies aid society at the Calvin school house Saturday evening, July 25, 1908:

Music, ladies Chorus; recitation, Cora Pheasant; duet, Mrs. J. C. Coder and D. K. Coder; recitation, Doris Glasgow; recitation, Grace Crotsley; duet, Miss Millie Bowman, Mrs. C. H. Wright. Instrumental music will be furnished during the evening by the Messrs. Coder.

Refreshments of all kinds will be sold. Fun for everyone. All are cordially invited.

COMMITTEE.

HARRY E. HUSTON.

SALTILLO, PA.

Our Lower Prices Make Us Grow.

During May we sold over $700 more than any May since we have been in Saltillo. There's a reason for this and those who have bought from us know that our underselling methods have made this store grow in the face of panic times.

Granulated Sugar, per lb	5 1-2c
4 lb nice prunes	25c
5lb rice for	25c
2lb 16c Peaches for	25c
10 lb Pail White Fish	67c
10 lb Pail Mackeral	1.25
4 cans Eagle Lye	25c
Lancaster Gingham per yard	7c
Bleached Muslin per yard	5c
Unbleached Muslin per yard	5c
Heavy Plow Shoes per pair	1.25

We have just received the largest and best assortment of Fans, Ladies and Gents Belts, Side and Back Combs, Laces, White Duck and Linen, Skirts. Petticoats, Night Gowns, Corset Covers and Shirt Waists it has been our good fortune to secure. Come in and see them.

Harry E. Huston,

Saltillo, Penna.

Mapleton Conquers Tigers.

Manager Cowher's ball team went to Huntingdon Saturday afternoon to play a return game with the "Tigers," the county capital's strongest aggregation. When our boys alighted from the train they were greeted by Huntingdon's imported pitcher with such pleasing terms as "wood choppers," etc. He assured his team mates of an easy victory from the "mountaineers" and as far as Huntingdon was concerned the game was won. Our boys replied that at the proper time they would demonstrate just how to "make the chips fly." The teams met on the fair grounds and in a ten-inning game the "wood choppers" held the jungle and the "Tigers" lost by the score of 3 to 5. The score follows:

HUNTINGDON.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Hatfield, cf	0	1	3	0	0
Wingate, 1b	0	1	5	0	2
Saltzman, ss	0	0	2	1	2
Park, p	1	1	0	1	0
Madigan, rf	1	1	5	0	1
Green, lf	1	1	3	0	0
Confer, 3b	0	0	1	0	2
Drowlsbaugh, 2b	0	1	4	0	0
Wike, c	0	0	7	0	1
Totals	3	6	30	2	8

MAPLETON.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Cowher, c	0	1	10	3	0
McHugh, ss	0	2	3	3	1
T. Bailey, p	0	1	2	2	1
Barclay' rf	1	2	0	0	0
Brumbaugh, 1b	1	2	7	0	0
Wagner, 2b	1	1	5	3	1
Baker, cf	0	0	1	1	0
E. Bailey, lf	1	1	2	0	0
Brininger, 3b	1	1	0	1	0
Totals	5	11	30	13	3

Double plays—Mapleton 2, Baker to Wagner Wagner to Brumbaugh; struck out by Park 7, by Bailey 10. Time of game, 2 hours. Umpire Lightner.

Make Use of Your Leisure Time.

If you have an hour to spend each day don't idle it away, for time is valuable. It will pay you to write to the Circulation Department of "The Philadelphia Press," mentioning this paper, and they will send you an interesting book of advice, telling how to make use of your spare moments and how to make a considerable sum of money for a little work you can do very easily. A postal card will bring this information to you. Don't put it off, write at once, for it will mean dollars to you. Address Circulation Department, "The Press," Seventh and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

McKELVEY & FIELDS.

GENERAL INSURANCE

And Real Estate Agents,

MOUNT UNION, PA.

L. L. PARKER, Local Solicitor, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

There is one preparation known to-day that will promptly help the stomach. This is Kodol. Kodol digests all classes of food, and it does it thoroughly, so that the use of Kodol for a time will without doubt help anyone who has stomach disorders or stomach trouble. Take Kodol to-day and continue it for a short time that is necessary to give you complete relief. Kodol is sold by G. W. Wright.

Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup acts gently upon the bowels and thereby drives the cold out of the system and at the same time it allays inflammation and stops irritation. Children like it. Sold by G. W. Wright.

MARRIED.

HEETER—UTTLEY—At Leister House, Huntingdon, July 8, 1908, by Rev. J. R. Strayer, of Saltillo, George A. Heeter and Miss Lucy Uttley both of Saltillo.

DIED.

PRICE—In Huntingdon, July 9, of diptheria, Harry Jacob Price, son of John Price, aged 12 years.

RAMSEY—In Roaring Spring, July 4, 1908, B. L. Ramsey, aged 47 years, 11 months and 19 days.

WANTED:—District Managers, agents and collectors, all cities and towns of Pennsylvania for best new health, accident and natural death Policy on earth; only established Company writing it; no classification for occupation, age, color or sex; No restrictions for any diseases: Largest renewal and collection commission to Agents of any Company no lapses. Pronounced by all the best ever. Write at once, Eastern Division Manager, 518 Coal Exchange, Scranton, Penna.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is good for cuts, burns, bruises and scratches. It is especially good for piles. Recommended and sold by G. W. Wright.

FOR RENT—new dwelling house on Campbell street; rent reasonable. Inquire of Geo. L. Smith, Mapleton.

CAUTION—Notice is hereby given to all persons that bathing in the Juniata river within the limits of Mapleton Borough is strictly forbidden. Any violations of this notice shall be a misdemeanor and those so offending will be brought before the Chief Burgess and fined or imprisoned or both.

By Order of Town Council.

Mapleton, June 23, 1908.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., July 15, 1903.

This is what Hon. Jake Moore, State Warden of Georgia, says of Kodol For Dyspepsia: "E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, Ill.—Dear Sirs—I have suffered more than twenty years from indigestion. About eighteen months ago I had grown so much worse that I could not digest a crust of corn bread and could not retain anything on my stomach. I lost 25 lbs. in fact I made up my mind that I could not live but a short time, when a friend of mine recommended Kodol. I consented to try it to please him and was better in one day. I now weigh more than I ever did in my life and in better health than for many years. Kodol did it. I keep a bottle constantly, and write this hoping humanity may be benefitted. Yours very truly. Jake C. Moore, Atlanta, Aug. 10, 1904." Sold by G. W. Wright.

Use DeWitt's Little Early Risers pleasant little pills that are easy to take. Sold by G. W. Wright.

A BUNDLE OF SMILES.

Grammatically Speaking.

He—Can you explain to me the difference between "shall" and "will?" For example, if I say, "Will you marry me?" should you reply, "I shall" or "I will."

She (coldly)—I should reply, "I won't,"—Home Herald.

Presence of Mind.

Owner of the Coop—Who's in there?

Quick Witted Rastus (softly)—'Tain't nobody in heah 'ceppin' us chickens—Life.

In The Bible Class.

Grace—Didn't Noah make the first voyage on record?

George—Yes; but Lot's wife was the first female salt.—Syracuse Herald.

As It Is In Texas.

"Papa, what is the person called who brings you in contact with the spirit world?"

"A bartender, son."—Houston Post.

His Affiliations.

"Is your husband a Congregationalist, a Presbyterian or a Swedenborgian?"

"No'm, he's a plumber."—Baltimore American.

$5 00 will buy 100 lbs Granulated Sugar at Huston's at Saltillo if $7.00 worth of goods are bought at the same time, flour, feed and fertilizer excepted.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Myron McClain,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER,

CASSVILLE, PA.

Caskets always in stock for Personal selection. Charges reasonable. Prompt, efficient service. Phone—Coles Valley, Eagle Foundry, People's and Saltillo lines

DR. ROY E. BLACK,

DENTIST.

621 Washington Street

Huntingdon, Pa.

All branches of the profession given careful attention. Telephone connection. 2-7-06

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

V. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS.
Notary Public

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON PA

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Central Banking Co

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President

W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA

Officers

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Frank O'Connor, C. B. Crum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

TRESPASS NOTICE.—All persons are hereby cautioned under penalty of the law not to enter upon the premises of the undersigned in Clay township for the purpose of cutting or destroying trees or shrubbery, pilfering fruit or berries, hunting, fishing or for any other purpose. Pasturing of horses or cattle on said lands is also forbidden.

MRS. MAUD H. GURD.

Clay Township,
June 15, 1908.

WANTED—2,000 Cords Paper wood. I will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton also extract wood, Rock Oak and Chestnut. Prompt cash, payment as fast as wood is loaded, F. O. B. cars here. For furteer nformation, plerse writh me.

B. F. Baker.

Mapleton Depot, April 15. 1907. 4t

WM. REED & SONS, HUNTINGDON, PA.

STORE IS OPEN EVENINGS DURING THE SALE.
Beginning July 1st, We Will Close at 6 O'clock, Except Saturdays and from 14th to the 20th.

Summer Comfort Givers

will be found all over the store, things which will help you get through the hot days with ease. You will find this store a most comfortable place to shop on a hot day.

NEW ELECTRIC FANS keep the air moving and make a delightful change, after the outside heat of the summer sun.

COME AND SEE the many things we have to make you comfortable.

New Wash Jacket Suits

have been coming and going at a great rate. Styles are most attractive and prices well within the demands of a modest purse. Handsome suits are priced as low as $3.50 others being $5, $6 and up to $10. In Suits we have had the greatest success this season.

Handsome Separate Skirts too, are here in an abundant variety of styles. Prices are $1 to $3.50.

All over the store you will find many lots of splendid merchandise being sold at Big reductions. They go quickly, so you must come to get them. For instance, many suits are half price. Lots of 25 cent linen collars are 5 cents. A Lots of 25 cent Neckwear are 10 cents. A Lot of Corset Covers are reduced one third.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

L. W. ZERBY, Jeweler,

SOLID GOLD RINGS,

Penn St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President
J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms

B13z.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.

hone 102. Akers Building

503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-00-tf

Pocket Ledgers 5c to 25c each at the Item Stationery Department

Pennsylvania Railroad

SIXTEEN-DAY EXCURSIONS

6.85 or 8.85 to Atlantic City, Cape May
Anglesea, Wildwood, Holly Beach, Ocean City Sea Isle City, Avalon, N. J., Rehoboth, Del., and Ocean City, Md.

8.85 or 10.85 to Asbury Park, Long Branch
West End, Elberon, Deal Beach, Allenhurst, North Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Bradley Beach, Avon, Belmar, Como, Spring Lake, Sea Girt, Manasquan, Brielle, Point Pleasant, and Bay Head, N. J.

Tickets at the lower rate good only in Coaches. Tickets at the higher rate good in Parlor or Sleeping Cars in connection with proper Pullman tickets.

JULY 23, August 6, 20, 1908

SPECIAL TRAIN OF PARLOR CARS AND COACHES

Train leaves Mapleton 11.31 A. M.

running through to Atlantic City and stopping at Philadelphia, to discharge passengers. Tickets good for passage on special Train or on trains leaving Pittsburgh at 4.55 P. M and 8.50 P. M., and their connections going, and all regular trains returning within six teen days.

Stops will be made for meals or dining car service will be provided. For stop-over privileges and full information consult nearest Ticket Agent.

J. R. WOOD
Passenger Traffic Manager

GEO. W. BOYD
General Passenger Agent

Are You Having a Fly Time

The way to avoid the little pests and protect your health from the impurities which they bring into your homes is to Screen Your Doors and Windows with a good wire and keep the breeders of disease on the outside. For the sake of the health of their families, every class of housekeeper should take this precaution.

GO TO PARKER'S AND GET
SCREEN DOORS, WINDOW SCREENS
AND SCREEN WIRE

THE BEST EVER AND PRICES THE LOWEST.

"Golden Eagle" Flour

as good a high-grade flour as you ever used, $1.35 per sack.
WE SELL AND RECOMMEND IT.

If you have not already done so, try one of the **MACKEREL** we are selling. They weigh 2¼ pounds each and are as fine as any we ever saw.

We have all seasonable goods at prices that will please you.

A. M. PARKER'S

WHERE YOU GET YOUR MONEY'S WORTH

"Buy it at L. M. Dell's"

Some Bargains

Canned Corn
Canned Peas
Canned Tomatoes

BEST GOODS

Three Cans for Twenty-five Cents

Cut Prices on Shoes.

You can get a big bargain at our Shoe Counter.

A LOT OF WOOL HATS, Straw Hats and Suspenders, regardless of cost.

Cut Rates on Cigars and Tobaccos

Beautify your walls with some of the fine pictures we are offering at less than half value.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

L. M. DELL

MAPLETON DEPOT, - PENNA.

Kodol

FOR INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
RELIEVES SOUR STOMACH, BELCHING, ETC.

Guaranteed
To Give Satisfaction or Your Money Back.

If, after using two-thirds of a $1.00 bottle of Kodol, you can honestly say it has not benefited you, we will refund your money. Try Kodol today, on this guarantee. Fill out and sign the following, present it to the dealer at the time of purchase. If it fails to satisfy you, return the bottle containing one-third of the medicine to the dealer from whom you bought it, and we will refund your money.

Town _____ State _____

Sign here _____

CUT THIS OUT

E. C. DeWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

SOLD BY WRIGHT & DELL.

THE CHOICEST CIGARS AND TOBACCO

On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarrette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

McCorkle's - - Pool - - Parlor

Basement Floor, S. E. Corner Wright Building - - Mapleton, Penna.

SUCCESS.

How do you spell Success?
Says the lover with lisping voice:
"I spell Success with my sweetheart's yes,
When she owns I'm her only choice.
Yes—
Success!"

How do you spell Success?
Says the actorina gay:
"I spell Success p-r-e-double-s,
When the critics push my play.
PRESS—
Success!"

How do you spell Success?
Says the capitalistic cove:
"I spell Success with a capital S
And a couple of strokes, by Jove!
S—
$uccess!"

—Judge's Library.

"A Slump in Diamonds."

By H. Maxwell.

Mr. Bernard Martin sat in his back parlor in Hatton Garden, looking, as he felt, ill at ease and worried, for he was not only a dealer in diamonds, but he was a large holder of shares in diamond mining companies, and there had been a great drop that morning in the value of the precious stones themselves, as well as in the shares of the companies that produced them.

This would not have mattered very much in ordinary times, because he would merely have had to hold on until prices recovered; but it mattered very much at the present juncture because he was in urgent and immediate need of a very large sum of money. And the point that worried him—the point he was trying to decide—was whether to raise the required funds by selling stones or selling scrip.

The matter was so difficult to decide that his mind harked back to the third alternative—need he sell at all?

Then he groaned inaudibly. Before he had been groaning only in spirit, for he realized there was no help for it. He must make the sacrifice and incur the loss unless he wished to see the ambition of a lifetime—the hopes he had built upon his daughter making a great marriage—wrecked, stultified and brought to nothing.

He moved to the speaking tube communicating with the upper apartments and called:

"Florence, I want you."

"All right, father. I'll come in a minute," was the reply.

"At once, please!" he rejoined peremptorily.

"I'm coming, father; but I warn you if it has anything to do with the old business you'll merely be wasting my time and your own."

Mr. Bernard Martin gave vent to a vicious utterance which sounded like "ham" or "lamb," and returned to his writing table.

A moment or two later Florence entered the room dressed for going out.

"Florence"—his manner changed and his voice took on a pleading note—"why will you not see that what I am asking you to do is entirely for your own good?"

"Father, it is no use. Remember, I warned you it wouldn't be."

He proceeded, without taking the smallest notice of her interruption:

"What is the matter with Lord Glenavon? He is everything that a young girl's fancy could paint in a future husband. Hansome, young, clever, steady, rich and as certain to be Prime Minister of England some day as you and I are standing here now. And he loves you devotedly for yourself, not for the money I shall give you on your marriage. What, in heaven's name, can any girl want more? Are my wishes to count for nothing with you?"

"Oh, father, don't let's have another scene,' she answered, a little wearily. "We've been through all this so many times before, and it's all so utterly futile. I can't and won't marry Lord Glenavon, and there's an end of it!"

"It is not the end of it, I tell you! Your infatuation for that beggarly young scamp of a stock broker, who is only after your money—my money," he corrected himself—"has deadened you to all sense of shame and decency."

"Father, I really can't listen to any more of this. Harold Vere is not a scamp and not a beggar, though he is very poorly off, and he is not after anybody's money—he is after me! If he remains in the same mind when he is well enough off to marry, I shall marry him. I, at all events shan't change. Have you done with me? There is nothing else to be said, surely."

"Yes; just one thing." His manner became studiously calm all in a moment, and therefore much more effective. I intend to bring you to your senses, my girl; and, to begin with, I may tell you that, whoever you may eventually marry, it will not be Harold Vere—I have provisioned against that contingency. Now you may go and think it over."

"Of course, if you have provided against it, father, there is no more to be said."

Let alone, Mr. Bernard Martin proceeded to wrestle anew with the difficult point that worried him. Should he sell diamonds, or should he sell diamond shares, to raise the large sum he required for his immediate needs? He finally decided to sell diamond shares, and rang up his broker on the telephone

"I want to sell fifty thousand pounds' worth of diamond scrip," was the order.

"How's the market?' he inquired savagely.

"As bad as it can be—persistent selling," was the reply.

It was 10.45 next morning and Mr. Bernard Martin was once more seated at his desk.

He had just been in telephonic communication with his broker, and had heard that there had been a startling recovery both in diamonds and diamond shares.

The persistent selling which had depressed prices yesterday had suddenly ceased, and all values were on the upgrade. The broker's opinion was that "the slump" was going to be followed by a "boom," and his urgent advice was "to buy."

In front of him on the desk was the check for £50,000 The thought of parting with it dismayed him, but the thought of what he was going to purchase with it—viz., the breaking of his rebellious daughter's spirit—thrilled him with an exultant sense of triumph.

Harold Vere's appointment was for 11 oclock, so he wouldn't be long now. There came a knock at the door, and Florence appeared.

"Harold is here, father. Shall I tell him to come in?"

"How did you know he was coming?" he vociferated.

"He told me, of course."

"Told you, did he? Then he has less shame than even I gave him credit for. Did he tell you why he was coming, miss?"

"Oh, yes, he told me!"

"Well, what do you think of him now?"

"What I have always thought of him! But I think it particularly mean and horrid of you, father!" Then she turned to the door and called: "Come in, Harold! Father's ready for you!"

Harold Vere came in and wished Mr. Martin good morning in a pleasant, cheery voice, and Mr. Martin replied with an unintelligible snort:

"Here's the affidavit you've got to sign, Vere; and you're on your oath, mind. Listen, girl, and then perhaps youll be able to judge whether this beggarly scamp is after you or your money!"

"I'm listening, father," said Florence, with perfect composure.

Mr. Martin then began to read in a loud and angry tone of voice, as follows:

"I, Harold Vere, stock and share broker, solemnly make oath and say, that in consideration of the sum of £50,000 of which I hereby acknowledge th ereceipt, I will never marry Florence Martin, daughter of Bernard Martin, Esq.

"I bind myself never to see her, or speak to her, or write to her from this day forth, or to hold any communication with her, directly or indirectly, so long as I live; and I further undertake to leave England within a week from the present date, and never return to it."

"Now kiss the Book, and then sign."

Mr. Martin pushed a Testament across the table and shot a triumphant glance at Florence.

"Mr. Martin, I am quite prepared to promise never to marry your daughter, even without this," said Harold, toying with the check

"No quibbling, sir! I acquainted you beforehand with the terms of the affidavit. No quibbling!"

"You tell him, Florence," whispered Harold.

"Certainly, Father, Harold is quite ready to promise never to marry me, because we are married already." She pointedly displayed the third finger of her left hand. "You see my wedding ring, father? We were married yesterday. And now you've got to forgive us."

Mr. Martin's first movement was characteristic. He started up, stretched across the table, snatched the check from Harold's hand and tore it to pieces He resumed his seat and glanced at the pair. Then he said:

"Very well, go and starve!"

"Oh, no, father! We hope you won't send us away like this; but if you do we shan't starve. Harold has simply made stacks of money in the last day or two, haven't you, Harold?"

Then Harold spoke.

"I can't tell you what I'm worth to fifty thousand pounds or so, Mr. Martin, but I profited enormously by yesterday's drop in diamonds. You see, I engineered the fall."

Florence was too proud and excited to remain silent.

"Yes, father, Harold sold and sold and sold and sold, and prices went down and down and down, and, of course, he hadn't got anything to sell really, and if they hadn't got down he would have lost millions.

"But it wouldn't have made any difference to us, becauese, naturally, he wouldn't have been able to pay. And when they went down awfully low, he bought them all back; and since then they've been going up and up and up, and Harold rather thinks at the present moment he is worth more diamonds than [illegible]"

That sound of "ham" or "lamb" trembled for a moment on Mr. Martin's lips, but he didn't say it.

Speaking with a great effort, he said:

'Well, you know, a chap that can handle the diamond market like that ought to be equal to anything. He might even rise to be Prime Minister of England some day."

"Then you forgive us, father?"

"Good heavens—yes!" answered Mr. Martin. "Be off on your honeymoon." And they went.—New York Evening Journal.

AN IDEAL EDUCATION.

What the "Abbotsholme" Stands for in the Mind of Its Head.

"The Abbotsholme is a protest against the luxuriousness of British education, against the abandonment of the country for the artificial life of the city, against the kid-gloved aristocracy which fails to recognize the nobility of labor. All rural England is a deserted 'Sweet Auburn.' No man now cares to live in the country. The great estates are not the homes of the past, and are virtually tenantless. We need another crusade, but a crusade which will turn back the people to the soil, from which men are grown.

"Our present system of education is medieval and effete. There is nothing in it which will awaken the nation to its peril and need of strenuous action. The English boy is intellectually asleep. He has no great objective, no ideal. His highest thought is to succeed to his father's estate; to be a landlord, and not a producer, but to do little until his father is dead. With this abandonment of purpose, the best part of his life is unproductive; he has little to stimulate him to action.

"As I have said, the English boy is intellectually asleep, and is so because of his environment. He lacks in imagination. He cannot correlate disconnected facts. Given isolated data, he cannot associate and generalize. Things do not suggest themselves to him in new relations, and he does not readily reason from cause to effect. He is not easily disturbed in his complacent conclusions. His mind does not act quickly, as does that of his American or French brother, and even the German surpasses him in scientific reasoning. Being comparatively devoid of imagination, he is not an inventor; his secure present prompts to no strenuous enterprise, and he has no great ideals. This is the reason why the inventions of the day and the progress in mechanics are coming from outside the British empire. It is the explanation of the deterioration of England."

"But what hope is there in a single school's reconstructing the policy of an entire nation?"

"The hope is to do only one school's part. The Abbotsholme is a school for the boys of the ruling classes, for those who are to be tne landlords of the future. This may not be so democratic as in your America, but in it lies the most speedy reconstruction of England. These boys come here at the age of 10 and remain until they are 18. They leave their luxurious homes, where everything is done for them, and are here organized into an ideal republic, where they are taught the dignity of toil. They till the soil and raise the vegetables they need. Taught the use of tools, they build houses and bridges; and, in the building, shape their creative selves. Just as much as other English lads, they have their schooling, but it is hoped, of a better kind. Their education embraces not only books and other indoor work, but gardening, field work on the farm, forestry, dairy and bee culture; practical carpentry expressed in larger execution; wholesome physical life, with abundant outdoor sports and the responsibilities of citizenship. Coming from homes where there is little personal need of work, these boys are trained from the start to be producers, and even to take care of their own rooms. They are taught the foibles of national life, and grow up with a more democratic conception of things. One Abbotsholme can send out its quota of future rulers, who, taught to labor and to love the soil, will make a regenerative class of landlords. One Abbotsholme, with its representatives in every community, can be the prototype for many others, and in time thus reconstruct the educational system of England. This is my hope, through education to turn back the people to the neglected soil—in fact, to recolonize England through the medium of a class of landlords educated to totaly different ideals."—From Preston W. Search's "The Abbotsholme" in the Century.

Measure of Train Speed.

A traveller waited at a certain English provincial town in vain for the much overdue train on the branch line. Again he approached the solitary sleepy looking porter and inquired for the twentieth time, "Isn't that train coming soon?" At that moment a dog came rotting up he line, and a glad smile illuminaed the official's face. "Ah, yes, sir," replied the porter, "It'll be getting near now. Here comes the engine driver's dog."—Liverpool Post.

STATE NEWS BUDGET

Enjoy Society Vaudeville.

"A Society Vaudeville" was entertainingly produced on the grounds of the Landsdown Country Club. It introduced "The Square Up," a travesty on "The Round Up," and was arranged for the Country Club by Howard P. Rockey. Included in the amusing performance was the sketch, "M'll Fifi." This nicely exhibited the talents of Miss Mildred Keenan, Miss Beatrice Wilson. William Allen Gilroy and Mr. Rockey. Miss M. Louise Vansandt presented "Anna Isa Fake," a mind-reading specialty, and Herbert Hays, of the Mask and Wig, gave a Spanish dance. Others in the cast were Julian J. Keenan, Jr., Miss Agnes Ryan, Miss Helen Welsh, Thos. Longcope, Ray Arnold, Charles B. Maguire, H. Deavitt Welsh, Harry Quinn, Miss Kathryn Taylor, Miss Ella Ryan, Miss Mazie Moore, Chas. A. Tome, James Kirkpatrick, Daniel J. Maguire, Bert Mills and Cecil Wilson.

Home to a Rich Mamma.

"I have gone home to mamma," wrote Mrs. Caroline S. Stratton Case to her husband, Marvin L. Case, of Pittsburg, a few weeks ago. Case was notified that his wife had sued him for divorce and that she is now living at the home of her father, a wealthy wholesale liquor dealer, of Jamestown, N. Y. Case was a prominent attorney of Atlanta, Ga., when he married Miss Stratton, who was the belle of Jamestown a few years ago. He claims that soon afterward he met with financial reverses, which forced him to leave Atlanta for Pittsburg, where he secured a position with the Westinghouse Company. He claims his wife left him because he could not support her as he formerly did.

Newsboy Suicide's Reason.

"Nothin' goes right in dis world," complained Morris Leftschats, a newsboy, aged seventeen years, to several of his companions as he trudged his way home in Pittsburg. When his mother went to his garret room to call him at 5 o'clock in the morning the boy was not in bed. Later his body was found in the cellar. Beside him was an empty bottle of carbolic acid, whose contents he had drained. He wanted to secure an education, but could not save enough money from his earnings to buy the books he wanted. For some time he has been discouraged and threatened to kill himself.

Brothers' Row Closes Shop.

Through a disagreement between brothers, Herbert P. and James P. Martin, vice-president and secretary of the Henry Martin Brick Machine Company, at Lancaster, have applied for a receiver, the defendant being their brother, William R. The plaintiffs allege mismanagement by defendant and also threats by him to collect an alleged debt of $117,000 the company does not owe. The proceedings will close one of the important iron industries of the city.

Chooses Spectacular End.

Touching a match to the fuse of a stick of dynamite which he had placed under his left arm, August Stock was blown to pieces at Edna No. 2, near Greensburg. An arm was found 150 feet away from his mutilated body, and his heart was found several yards away. Five days ago Stock, who was a miner, thirty-one years old, and unmarried, remarked that if he had the price of a revolver he would buy one and end it all.

Rich, and Divorced.

After an experience of one year in the married state, during which time the course of true love did not run smoothly, Daniel W. Amy, aged eighty-one years, a retired merchant, of Oil City, has secured a divorce from his wife, Mrs. George Nichols Amy. Both are residents of Oil City, and rich. The decree was granted at Jefferson, O. The woman is past sixty, and left Amy some time ago.

Suicide's Auto Ran Down Girl.

Escaping from his room in a hospital at Erie, John Clemens went to the Marine National Bank, where he was employed as a clerk, and shot himself through the head, dying soon afterward. It is believed Clemens was temporarily insane as a result of worrying over the serious injury of a young girl whom he accidentally ran down with an automobile several weeks ago.

Try to Wreck a Train.

It was discovered by detectives that three little girls, out of mere playfulness, tried to wreck the Pennsylvania Railroad Flyer running between Philadelphia and Wilkes-Barre at Tomhickon, near Hazleton, by placing a pile of stones and a railroad spike on the track. They were not arrested.

Voters Want Township Divided.

The question of splitting West Deptford township into two polling divisions was discussed at a public meeting at Thorofare, and left to the Township Committee to decide. Under the present arrangement the voters of Westville must drive to Thorofare, a distance of five miles, to vote.

Kills Sixteen-Year-Old Rattler.

William Yerger, of Shartlesville, while picking huckleberries along the Blue Mountains, encountered one of the longest and oldest rattlesnakes on the mountains. After a fierce battle he succeeded in killing the snake, and found that there were sixteen rattles on its tail.

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2½c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra.	$ 22	@$	22¾
Firsts	—	@	21½
Seconds	20½	@	21
State dairy, good to choice.	20	@	21
Factory, seconds to firsts..	18	@	19

BEANS.

Marrow, choice	2 35	@ 2	40
Medium, choice	2 35	@ 2	40
Red kidney, choice	1 90	@ 1	95
Pea	2 65	@ 2	70
White kidney	2 35	@ 2	40
Black turtle soup	1 70	@ 1	80
Lima, Cal	—	@ 3	40

CHEESE.

State, full cream	11¼	@	12¼
Small	—	@	11
Part skims, fair to good.	3	@	5¼
Full skims	¾	@	1¾

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	24	@	25
State—Good to choice	21	@	23
Western—Fancy	19	@	20

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples—Old, per bbl	1 00	@ 2	50
New, per bbl	1 00	@ 2	00
Pears, per bbl	1 50	@ 4	25
Blackberries, per qt	4	@	8
Huckleberries, per qt	5	@	10
Peaches, per carrier	60	@ 1	75
Plums, per carrier	1 00	@ 1	75
Currants, per qt	6	@	7
Gooseberries, per qt	6	@	14
Cherries, per lb	4	@	10
Raspberries, per pt	3	@	5
Muskmelons, per crate	40	@	75
Watermelons, per 100	15 00	@35	00

LIVE POULTRY.

Spring chickens, per lb	—	@	18
Fowls, per lb	—	@	12
Roosters, per lb	—	@	7
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	13
Ducks, per lb	11	@	12
Geese, per lb	7	@	8
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	25

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	12	@	17
Broilers, Phila. per lb	28	@	30
Fowls, per lb	10	@	13
Cocks, per lb	—	@	8
Ducklings, L. I., per lb	—	@	15
Squabs, per dozen	1 00	@ 3	25

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, prime, per 100 lb	—	@	85
Nos. 3 to 1, per 100 lb	50	@	80
Clover, per 100 lb	45	@	70
Straw, long rye, per 100 lb.	60	@	70

HOPS.

State, '07, medium to choice	4	@	7
Pacific Coast, 1907, choice	8	@	9
Choice, 1906	3	@	5

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Norfolk, per bbl.	2 75	@ 3	25
Southern, per bbl	1 25	@ 3	00
Sweets, per basket	1 00	@ 2	00
Tomatoes, per box	1 00	@ 2	00
Egg plant, per box	1 25	@ 1	50
Squash, per bbl	60	@ 1	25
Peas, per basket	1 25	@ 1	50
Peppers, per box	1 00	@ 1	50
Lettuce, per bbl	50	@ 1	00
Cabbages, per 100	2 50	@ 6	00
String beans, per basket	20	@	60
Onions, So., per basket	60	@	65
Jersey, per basket	50	@ 1	00
Carrots, per 100 bunches	—	@ 1	00
Beets, per 100 bunches	1 00	@ 1	50
Turnips, per bbl	1 00	@ 1	25
Okra, per carrier	75	@ 1	25
Cucumbers, per box	50	@ 1	25
Corn, per 100	50	@ 1	25
Spinach, per bbl	50	@	75
Lima beans, per crate	1 00	@ 2	00
Asparagus, per doz. bunches	50	@ 2	25
Cauliflower, per bbl	75	@ 2	25
Mint, per 100 bunches	50	@ 1	00
Kale, per bbl	25	@	50
Celery, per doz. stalks	15	@	60
Watercress, per 100 bunches	1 00	@ 1	25

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	4 40	@ 4	75
Spring patents	5 20	@ 6	30
Wheat, No. 2 red	98⅝	@	99
No. 1 Northern Duluth	—	@ 1	19
Corn, No. 2	81½	@	82
Oats, mixed	55	@	56
Clipped white	59	@	68
Rye, No. 2 Western	—	@	83½
Lard, city	—	@	9⅜

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	8½	@	12
Calves, city dressed	7	@	11½
Country dressed	5	@	9
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 50	@ 4	25
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 00	@ 6	75
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 90	@ 7	00

MORE IDLE CARS IN USE.

The Fourth Decrease in Two Months, 36,720, Officially Reported.

New York City.—The report of the American Railway Association giving the number of idle freight cars in the country, showed that during the two weeks from June 10 to June 24 there was a decrease of 36,720 in the number of surplus cars. Just about one-third of this represented decrease in the number of idle box cars. The improvement was by no means uniform the country over. In the New England States there was an increase in the number of idle cars, while the Middle Western States showed substantial decreases.

There were on June 24 a total of 312,847 idle cars in this country and Canada on the roads reporting to the American Railway Association, compared with 349,567 on June 10, and with a maximum of 413,338 on April 29. The decrease reported was the fourth consecutive decrease in two months, or a total reduction of 100,491 idle freight cars. The resumption of mining in parts of the bituminous coalfields, which were idle during most of the month of April, was the first important factor which operated toward a decrease in the number, while more recently the increased demands for box cars, much of it seemingly connected with the crop-moving requirements, has further decreased the idle list.

* * * *

Fruit in Full Supply.

A few of the old crop of apples are still on the market. About one thousand barrels are reported in cold storage, which is a large figure for so late in the season. Last year at this time storage apples in Boston were nearly all out of the way. Demand is poor and prices lower.

GOULD-DE SAGAN MARRIAGE

Pathetic Figure of the Bride at the Two Ceremonies.

Rich American Woman Divorced From Spendthrift French Count Weds Dissolute French Prince.

London, England. — Mme. Anna Gould and Prince Helie de Sagan were married at a registry office in Henrietta street, off Covent Garden. A subsequent ceremony was conducted at the French Protestant Church in Soho square.

The wedding party consisted merely of the Prince and his bride, the witnesses to both ceremonies, Baron de Fontenilliat and C. Bonchauvin, and the Prince's private secretary.

Prince Helie de Sagan said, after the ceremony:

"Yes, it is true I have changed my religion. I didn't want to be half married and I didn't want anybody to say my wife wasn't married to me, for you know we couldn't be married in a Catholic church. I have made my declaration of faith and became a Protestant upon my marriage in the French Reformed Church to-day."

An amusing mistake occurred on the way to the church. The cabman stopped at a Catholic church and the couple dismounted before the mistake was discovered.

The Princess walked slowly up the aisle of the empty church on the Prince's arm as the organ played a hymn. In church the contrast between the pair was most noticeable. The Prince was excited and voluble, while the bride was pale and impassive as a statue. She went through both ceremonies like an automaton. She was a pathetic figure as she stood in listless attitude beside the Prince in the bare French church, ultra Protestant in its extreme severity, without a friend or a relative, the only congregation being a few newspaper reporters and some loafers attracted by curiosity. She first stood and then sat beside the Prince in utter stillness while Pastor De Gremont read in French the long exhortation. Instead of kneeling during the greater part of the ceremony the couple were seated.

FATAL LAUNCH EXPLOSION

Four Men Drown When It Blows Up in Buzzard's Bay.

Two Survivors Float All Night Before Help Comes—Rescued by a Fisherman.

Marion, Mass. — Four prominent summer residents of this town and Falmouth met death through an explosion on board the forty-five-foot launch Dolphin off here. Two survivors were picked up next day, after having been in the water for twelve hours.

The dead include Roland Worthington, of Boston; John T. Trull, of Woburn, Mass.; Joseph S. Beal, of Milton, Mass., and George Savory, of Marblehead, Mass., engineer of the launch. A. P. Tarbell, of Marblehead, Mass., and Edward E. Pecker, of Boston, were rescued.

Mr. Pecker, who was clinging to an oar, and Mr. Tarbell, who was supported by a life preserver, were able to swim, and they remained together until they were picked up by Frank Bowman, of Mattapoisett, a lobster fisherman, who was going out in the early morning to haul his pots. His boat was seen by the two struggling men in the water long before the fisherman himself could make them out, and it was not until Bowman heard feeble cries for help coming across the water that he spied the nearly exhausted swimmers and rescued them.

Neither of the survivors was able to give the cause of the explosion. Mr. Tarbell, who owned the Dolphin, said that the boat had started out from Marion on a short pleasure cruise and was well out in the middle of Buzzard's Bay when the explosion occurred. Savory, the engineer, was suddenly blown into the air and was probably dead when he struck the water. The boat caught fire, and Tarbell called to his comrades to leap overboard. He strapped a life preserver about himself before he leaped and Mr. Pecker, who is connected with the Boston banking firm of Rollins & Son, in State street, seized an oar and followed. So far as they knew, none of the others in the party jumped. Either they could not swim and preferred to cling to the disabled launch until help came, or else they were stunned by the explosion.

BRYAN SAYS, IF ELECTED, HE WILL NOT RUN AGAIN.

Fairview, Lincoln, Neb.—The following statement was made by William J. Bryan when he received the announcement of his nomination as the candidate of the Democratic party for President:

"The honor is the highest official possession in the world, and no one occupying it can afford to have his views upon public questions biased by personal ambition. Recgonizing his responsibility to God and his obligation to his countrymen, he should enter upon the discharge of his duties with singleness of purpose.

"Believing that one can best do this when he is not planning for a second term, I announce now, as I have on former occasions, that, if elected, I shall not be a candidate for re-election.

"This is a nomination as purely from the people as can be, and if elected my obligation will be as purely to the people. I appreciate the honor the more because it came, not from one person or a few persons, but from the rank and file, acting freely and without compulsion.

"I am very much pleased with the platform. It is clear, specific and strong, and I am grateful to the committee for the work they have done in stating the issues. I am sure that the platform will greatly strengthen us in the fight upon which we are entering."

FIFTEEN BATTLESHIPS SAIL.

War Fleet Starts on Its Trip Around the Globe.

San Francisco. — The battleship fleet, except the Nebraska, held here in quarantine, weighed anchor at 3 o'clock p. m. and passed through the Golden Gate an hour later bound for Honolulu, thence for Australia and Japanese ports and finally for Hampton Roads. The hour of departure was just two months and a day from the time when the fleet took up its anchorage in the bay.

While its coming was a more imposing pageant than its going, the departure was still a grand naval spectacle and one fraught with much import. The coming of the fleet marked the end of the first part of its voyage. Its going marked the beginning of the second part. Its departure from Manila next October will mark the beginning of the third.

FOUR KILLED BY LOCKJAW.

New Jersey Boys Die of Injuries Received on the Fourth.

Jersey City, N. J.—Three deaths from lockjaw due to wounds received on the Fourth of July occurred in North Hudson, N. J., on the same day.

The victims were Harry W. Hall, fourteen years of age, Union Hill; Arthur Beny, aged nine, Union Hill, and Rollo Terasino, ten, Edgewater.

All three of the boys had been wounded in the hand, Hall by a pistol, Beny by a Flobert rifle and Terasino by a toy cannon.

At Paterson, N. J., Thomas Howard Sharpley, twelve years old, died at St. Joseph's Hospital, of tetanus, from a Fourth of July wound.

PANAMA ELECTION ONE-SIDED.

Obaldia Got All the Votes, Opposition Keeping Away From the Polls.

Panama.—The Presidential election throughout the Isthmus of Panama passed off without disturbance. Senor Don Jose Domingo de Obaldia, formerly Minister to the United States and Acting President during the absence of Dr. Amador, was elected President.

The supporters of Ricardo Arias, who recently withdrew, decided not to vote, and Obaldia had no opposition.

KILLED, HURT, IN COLLISION.

Spokane Flyer Engine Runs Head-On Into a Passenger Train.

Medicine Hat, Sask.—Seven men were killed and four injured in a head-on collision at a crossing a mile east of this city between a Spokane flyer engine on its way to Coleridge and a Crowsnest passenger train. The dead are: James Nicholson, engineer; Robert Twohey, engineer; Philip Melet, conductor; W. J. Archambault, baggageman; Howard Gray, fireman, all of Medicine Hat; James Gray and Duncan McEachern, of Bow Island.

Leonard Black, fireman, was injured and has a broken jaw. Harry Thompson, another fireman, suffered a badly scalded arm, and C. J. Vicars, an expressman, was injured.

DYNAMITE FOR NIGHT RIDERS.

Has Been Planted in Mines in Lake County, Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn. — The depredations of the night riders have caused the citizens of Tiptonville, in Lake County, to adopt extraordinary measures for their mutual protection. Five hundred pounds of dynamite have been planted in mines in various places in the county likely to receive a visit from the riders, and a committee from the Law and Order League, named for the purpose, has been trained to set off the mines at the proper moment.

Five hundred men have been arrested in the fourth judicial district for alleged night riding.

SAY BERESFORD BLUNDERED.

Gave Signal Which Would Have Brought Cruisers Into Collision.

London.—The Times publishes a statement to the effect that during the recent British naval maneuvres of the Channel fleet Admiral Lord Charles Beresford gave the signal for an evolution which, if obeyed, would have brought the cruisers Argyll and Good Hope into collision. Sir Percy Scott, however, on board the Good Hope, the statement says, doubted the accuracy of the signal and refrained from obeying it.

THE PULPIT.

A SCHOLARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. J. A. R. CAIRNS.

Theme: The Glory of Death.

Belfast, Ireland. — The famous Presbyterian divine, the Rev. J. A. R. Cairns, recently delivered the following sermon entitled, "The Glory of Death." He took as his text:

"To die is gain." — Phil. 1:21. "* * * The victory."—1 Cor. 15:57.

Is it not remarkable that the thing that haunts us like a terror is the thing that burns like an inspiration to the men who wove together the teaching of this Book? What we try to forget, they strove to remember. What we call calamity, they called blessing and deliverance. What makes us cry, made them rejoice. The clearest teaching of this Book is that death is glorious. It is an inspiration. And that teaching makes the uniqueness of the Christian Gospel.

Let us gather the incidents that seem to present this teaching:

The great Teacher is going to die. The hints at death grow clear and unmistakable, and the hearts of the disciples begin to fail them. The labors and prayers and denials of those busy, ministering years appear as though they would issue in nothingness. Even friendship is going to be taken away, and out of all those years only a memory will be left them. No other issue seemed possible. They had no knowledge and they had no power.

And how did Jesus face that? What does He say? What can He say? He seems shut up by a logical necessity to admit the dark forebodings of His disciples. But it was just there that the opportunity for the new truth came—just at the point when human effort seemed to fail and human inspiration to die—that its meaning could be vaguely felt if not clearly understood. And His new truth is this simply—"That death is glorious." It has a glory all its own. John 14 gathers about that single truth. That is its meaning, its purpose—"I go to prepare a place for you, that where I am there ye may be also." "Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid."

That friendship and that inspiration and that teaching that they loved so much and feared so much to lose, would become deeper and fuller and eternal because of the coming of death. They would lose nothing, they would gain much. "If ye loved Me ye would rejoice because I go."

But you say Christ was somehow unique. "He was tempted in all points like as we are, and yet without sin." With His spiritual vision and power we can see how He could be fearless of death, and find in it a rich and abiding testimony to the truth of His Gospel, but what of the burdened men—the men who walk in mists and mysteries, who lack the vision and the power? Can death ever be less than a terror and devoid of glory? Let us see. Take Paul. Our text is his testimony and confession. "To die is gain * * * the victory."

Paul's life was hard. His years were crowded with labors and denials. How little response there seemed to be for all he gave! And what was it that burned before him as the shining goal to which he longed to come—what was the inspiration that warmed his weary heart? It was death. "I am in a strait betwixt two—having a desire to depart and to be with Christ, which is far better. Nevertheless to abide in the flesh is more needful to you." "I am ready. * * * Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown."

And what is the glad note that Peter strikes to cheer the hearts of those who suffer and pray and weep and wait? What light does he throw across the dark pathway of their tribulation? "Nevertheless we, according to His promise, look for new heavens and a new earth wherein dwelleth righteousness. Wherefore, beloved, seeing that ye look for such things be diligent, that ye may be found of Him in peace, without spot and blameless."

And what consolation stole into the heart of that lonely thinker on Patmos — shut away from work and friendship, and suffering for the cross? Who are these that are arrayed in the white robes. "These are they which come out of the great tribulation, and they washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb. Therefore, are they before the throne of God, and serve Him day and night in His temple. They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more, neither shall the sun light on them or any heat. For the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall feed them, and shall lead them unto living fountains of water, and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes."

Such, then, is the view of death that was taken by the disciples of Jesus and the apostles of the early Christian church. And I think it is abundantly clear that most of us are far away from such a view. Death is to us the last calamity. We meet it with fear and uncertainty.

How is one to account for this strange dissimilarity? How has a joy become a heartbreak, and an inspiration become a terror? If we can answer this we shall answer many lesser questions, and discover how it is that not only in death, but in sorrow and sickness and disappointment we are missing the consolation and the glory that ought to dwell evermore in our hearts.

It is clear, I think, that the men who found and held to the glory of death were free from many of the subtle temptations that surround our lives. The atmosphere they breathed was pagan. The work they did was unpopular. The Gospel they professed was bitterly ridiculed and opposed. These men could not live Christian lives as "of course." They had got to live it deliberately, passionately, earnestly. They were driven back to draw out of Christianity the very richest that it would give. To drift was impossible. They were definitely out of it. And as they faced it all with the Spirit of Christ in their hearts, and with a great, heroic faith in Him, they discovered how true He stood and what rivers of strength outflowed from Him into them!

The foundation of their fearlessness was experience, and so personal experience of Christ and their utter inability to find joy in the world made the glory of death.

Out of their circumstances and experiences can't you catch a gleam of something that is not our own? Can't you see something in their circumstances and in their hearts that we lack? I think both are abundantly clear.

Take our circumstances. We live in no pagan atmosphere. The churches consecrated to the program of Christ are the most visible objects of our cities. They flaunt themselves in our faces. The bells peal out glad notes above the din and clash of traffic. And what of the Book that gathers up the teaching—the words and works of Jesus? All may possess and read it.

To be a Christian is no longer to be heroic. A man may confess Christ without apology. Nay! The underlying assumption behind all our actions is that a man is a Christian. To be otherwise a man must specifically and ostentatiously deny it. We start our life with Christian baptism; we are hid away with the undying words of Christian hope ringing above our sleeping place. We join our life to another, and rear our homes upon the Christian foundation. But all has degenerated to an idle form.

It has come to be taken for granted. Men ask for baptism for their children and burial for their dead, because it is the usual, the expected thing. And, brethren, don't you see where it has led us to? To a Christian formalism that contains no vitality, no power. We are living lives devoid of experience. We do not feel the power of Christ, nor do we see the glory of His living presence. We mumble words that have no deep, abiding significance.

It is tragic; it is horrible. But it is the spirit of the age. The Christian life is losing much because of the success of Christianity. Because it has meant and has accomplished so much, it means and accomplishes so little to-day. Its success is the cause of our personal loss. It is an old historic truism that success is the beginning of defeat. It has happened in empires and religions. It is the man who has to fight for his faith that holds that faith as his most cherished possession. We take Christ as we take our daily bread, without one thought of all it means, of all it represents.

And what of our experience? My dear brethren, it is because we find our joy in the world and miss the joy of Christ that death has been changed from a glory to a fear, from an inspiration to a dismay. We have grown to love the world—this fading, dying world—its joys, its music, its rewards. We have grown to forget the sacred, eternal words of Christ as to what life is, and duty, and God.

And the years race on — busy, crowded years of labor for place and money and success. When the night grows dark and lonely we cry for comfort, and when the day breaks with golden beams of light we hasten away and we forget. We forget! We forget!!

Ah! it is the man whose night has been the longest that knows Christ the best and fears death the least. There are worse calamities than sorrow and defeat. One thousand nine hundred years ago Jesus warned us against success. It binds us and it holds much from us. In the day of our own sufficiency it is hard to see and plan for Christ. Is it not impossible?

And then the days come when the strength grows weak and the body fails and the clash of the world goes back and back, and we lie and watch and wait and think! What comes, then? We grow afraid! We have had no true fellowship with Him. We don't know Him. We can't fearlessly trust Him. Others tell of His keeping, and of the great, dear love He gave. Others go into the mists singing and crying—Victory! But we—we don't know. He hasn't been experienced, and we miss the certainty.

Oh, my beloved! I warn you to-day! That day comes. You are grower older and weaker and tireder! You will lie down one day. And when the tiredness is very great, and the world has got your best—will you be able to say, "I am ready." "I have gotten the victory?"

This certainty only comes out of faith in and service to Christ, out of experience of Christ. If in the morning you have no rich memories of Christ inside your heart, if you have no experiences of Him gathered inside your character—oh! face it very earnestly, for the faith that changes death to an inspiration, and makes the corruption and lonesomeness of the grave an ideal and a power, is the greatest thing in the world.

Death has another side. Of all it means I cannot tell. Jesus uses terrible imagery that ought to startle us. The worm dieth not; fire is not quenched, and a great gulf opens. I have seen the face of men who misspent their youth and years, and when manhood came it was hell! But what may lie behind years and years of forgetfulness of God? Who can say? One thing it is—it is the loss of all that life can be satisfied with, and all that it was created for. It is missing life—and God.

The Sunday-School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JULY 19.

Subject: Samuel Warns Saul and the People, 1 Samuel 12—Golden Text, 1 Sam. 12:24—Commit Verses 23, 24—Commentary.

TIME.—1099 B. C. **PLACE.**—Gilgal.

EXPOSITION.—I. Obey the voice of the LORD, 13-15. Samuel had spent a little time in dwelling upon his own fidelity (vs. 2-5), but had quickly passed to a recital of the mercies of Jehovah (vs. 6-12). God had given them a king only because they had demanded one (vs. 12, 13, 17, 19). It was not God's first and best choice for them. Now Samuel calls them to look upon the king whom they had chosen and whom God had given. The king they were called upon to gaze upon was a fine specimen of a man (ch. 10:2,3), but how poor a substitute for God, and how bitter was the disappointment and defeat Israel was to experience in him. So will it always be with those who desire an arm of flesh instead of God to lean upon (Jer. 17:5, 8). But God is long-suffering, and even yet there was mercy and help for them. In these verses we have the whole secret of having the Lord for us or against us. To have the Lord with us, and consequently to have it well with us, all that is necessary is (1) "fear the Lord," i. e., hold Him in that reverent regard that leads to a prompt and constant obedience to His will as expressed in His word (Prov. 8:13; 16:6; cf. 1 Jno. 5:3). (2) "Serve Him." (3) "Hearken unto His voice." (4) "Rebel not against His commandment." (5) "Be followers of the Lord your God" (cf. Eph. 5:1). If on the other hand we "will not hearken to the voice of Jehovah," the hand of Jehovah shall be against us. There can be no greater calamity than to have the hand of Jehovah against us. Samuel pointed them to the whole history of Israel as a confirmation of his words (cf. v. 9). For a comment upon vs. 14, 15, turn to Lev. 26:1-39; Deu. 28:1-68; Isa. 1:16-20.

II. Samuel Prays and God Answers, 16-19. Samuel sees the need that the people be brought to a deep realization of their sin. A sign is needed and he has faith in God that He will give it. He acted under God's direction, hence the outcome. He calls upon the people to stand still and see the "great thing the Lord will do." The Lord is always ready to do great and wonderful things for those who call upon Him with an intelligent faith (Jer. 33:3). In Palestine rains were almost unknown at the time of wheat harvest (cf. Prov. 26:1). But God gave thunder and rain in answer to Samuel's prayer (cf. ch. 7:9, 10; Josh. 10:12; Jas. 5:16-18). There are some who are too wise to believe such stories as this, but their wisdom is a wisdom born of ignorance and prejudice. No one who candidly studies the evidence, both in the Bible and outside of it, can doubt that God does give rain, as well as do many other wonderful things, in direct answer to prayer. To doubt it is not scientific; for it ignores unquestionable facts. The Lord did precisely as Samuel had counted upon His doing, and as he had said that He would do. The result was that "the people greatly feared the Lord and Samuel." Nothing makes God more real to men than a direct answer to prayer, and no man is more feared than the man whom the world knows has the ear of God. But the world soon forgets (Ps. 106:12,13). The sign was effective, the people saw themselves as great sinners deserving to die. That is the way in which we all need to see ourselves. That is the way in which we shall see ourselves when we are brought, as Israel was, face to face with God. They did not feel fit to pray for themselves, but felt the need of Samuel's prayers.

III. Fear Not, the Lord Will Not Forsake His People, 20-25. God's oft-repeated message to His people is, "'Fear not." Here He says it to His people even when they have greatly sinned. But they had just made confession of their sin. There was pardon for them still. The devil delights to use our past sin to discourage us. God says, "Though you have sinned greatly in the past, fear not and turn not aside from following the Lord" (cf. Josh. 23:6; Ps. 40:4). Though we may have sinned grievously in the past, still it is entirely possible for us to serve the Lord with all our heart in the future. How true it is of the things of this world, after which the hearts of men go astray from the Lord, that they "cannot profit nor deliver." If our salvation depended upon anything in us we should never be saved; but because it depends entirely upon Him, it is always sure. It was the Lord's good pleasure to make Israel " a people unto Himself" (cf. Deu. 7:7, 8; Matt. 11:26; Ro. 9:13-18; Jno. 15:16). It is the Lord's good pleasure to-day to make all who receive Jesus as their Saviour and their Lord, a people unto Himself (cf. 1 Pet. 2:9, 10, R. V.). For Samuel to cease to pray for God's people would be for Samuel to "sin against the Lord." There are many professed Christians in our day who are sinning against the Lord in this very way (cf. Ro. 1:9; Col. 1:9; 1 Thess. 3:10; 5:17). But Samuel would not only pray, he would also teach. Note well what he would teach, "the good and the right way." The way of obedience to God is not only the right way, it is also the good way.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning July 19, 1903.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Temperance meeting. How to promote total abstinence.—Gal. v, 16-24.

The temperance question is one of the uppermost problems occupying the minds of thinking men today. The issue between temperance and intemperance is becoming more direct every day. The fight is on, and the prospect for success along temperance lines was never more promising than today. Over one-half of the United States is already under some kind of prohibition law, and there is no question that many other states will in time give the people a local option law, carrying with it the right of the majority to decide for or against the liquor traffic. Every one who favors this principle has cause for gratitude and hope and may even dream of the day in the no distant future when the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage will be abolished in our entire land. If such a day should ever come (and let us pray and work for it) a long stride will be made toward total abstinence. This will be particularly so among the young. In spite of the best laws the poor unfortunate men who have formed the strong drink habit may find some way of obtaining it in some form. But the young at least will have a much better chance of growing up total abstainers. The open saloon is the supreme place of temptation. Close it and the temptation to become a moderate or intemperate drinker will largely be done away with.

But, while doing all we can through the law, the usual methods of promoting total abstinence should be emphasized, only with greater force.

First.—Public opinion must be aroused and kept aroused. The advocates of the saloon are ever busy. They plead their business interest. But what right has any man to engage in a business that makes many others unfit to attend their business, and as a consequence their wives and children suffer? They harp on the money that they pay for licenses and the revenue that goes from them to the government. They have even been so bold as to declare that the United States government would become bankrupt without the income received from the liquor traffic. All such arguments are nonsense and so understood by thinking people. But so many people let others do their thinking for them that they really believe what is said. Such false claims should be answered by reasonable arguments and the facts in the case. Every one who will visit a prison will find that the large majority of the prisoners are there through intemperance. Paupers, insane persons, orphans and most of those who have to be supported by the state are products of the same traffic. Put the saloon and liquor business off the earth and governments and states would be financially benefited rather than weakened. The people must be made to see these things, and when they do they will rise and drive this curse of all curses from the earth.

Second.—The homes, the church and the Sunday school must continue their good work. The public schools should be included in this list. Training in total abstinence should begin in the home both by precept and example. No matter what parents have been able to do, they have no moral right to tempt their children. The son of a father who drinks moderately at home may fill a drunkard's grave. In thousands of cases has it proved so, and fathers have deeply repented of their carelessness. The church and Sunday school are the greatest temperance organizations in the world. Here moral suasion and pledged total abstinence find their greatest opportunities. The education now given in our public schools is also advancing the number of total abstainers.

Pity the drunkard. Do not make his lot harder by censure and upbraiding. Once he was as bright and hopeful as you, but, alas, in some way he was led astray. Deal with him as you would be dealt with if you should be led into his footsteps. But, above all, be a total abstainer yourself, and do all you can to make others so. You will be tempted. No one escapes under present conditions. You will be no exception. But stand firm by the power and grace of God. You may be so constituted that one glass of any kind of liquor may fire your brain and lead you rapidly to the doom of the drunkard. To please a friend, to be called a "good fellow" by those who will laugh at you behind your back—yea, if the glass be offered in the hand of a fair one, in whose good graces you desire to stand—will you run the risk of becoming a drunkard?

BIBLE READINGS.

Lev. x, 8-11; Num. vi, 1-4; Deut. xxi, 18-21; Prov. xx, 1; xxiii, 29-35; xxxi, 4, 5; Isa. v, 11; xxviii, 1-4; I Cor. v, 11; x, 20-29.

A Great Service.

Rev. Jacob W. Kapp, counselor of the Cincinnati union, says in the Christian Endeavor World that Christian Endeavor societies will do a great service for the kingdom if they will do these two things: Seek if possible to win back the lapsed young people of our churches. Secondly, push the adult movement in the Sunday school.

Shapiro Bros' Department Store.

Furniture and Carpet Department

In order to dispose of our immense stocks of Furniture and Carpets while they are seasonable and fashionable we are reducing prices to tempt you in these hot sweltering days.

Six-Piece Bed Room Suits,

well made, nicely finished and highly polished.

$15.48 and upward.

Handsomely Finished Sideboards

with plate Glass Mirrors, **$7.50** and up.

We have a nice lot of Couches that will be sold at prices, some below cost. In this line you will find exceptional values.

FLOOR COVERINGS.

Our stock of floor coverings is complete.—Mattings, Carpets, Linoleums, oil cloth.

Mattings from 10c per yard up. Japanese Matting, was 35c reduced to 19c per yard.

Fine Brussels Carpets.

was 85c per yard, reduced to 59c.

Good Ingrain Carpets were 39c and 40c per yard reduced to 29c yard.

Good Rag Carpet, 18c yd, standard Rag Carpet worth 59c at 48c per yard.

We have a large line of Spring Cots, Iron Beds, Mattresses, Pillows, Chairs, Rockers. etc.

A beautiful Rocker at $1.25, was $2.25.

KEROSENE GAS LAMPS.

These lamps generate and burn a gas from kerosene, which are superior to all other lamps. They produce a bright white light that provides illumination for the largest rooms. Sold on approval and guaranteed. Prices only $5.00

Visit our store for everything in groceries. Our prices are lowest,

SHAPIRO BROS. MAPLETON, Pennsylvania.

Should be Liberally Aided.

The Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Society for the prevention of Tuberculosis at its monthly meeting held last week, passed upon certain pieces of work of considerable interest to the public.

Merchants and Manufacturers, first in Philadelphia, and after that in all parts of the State, are to be asked to aid in controlling Tuberculosis by co-operating with the Society along certain lines now being presented to them personally in a carefully worked out plan. Those who have already been approached upon this subject have expressed considerable interest in this method for controlling the spread of Tuberculosis.

The Board gave favorable consideration to a letter to be sent to railroads of the state requesting their co-operation in controlling the spread of tuberculosis among travelers. The Railroads are asked to furnish to travelers, under certain conditions, sanitary devices, drinking cups, etc., which are intended to prevent the spread of communicable diseases, and to place upon the walls of cars or give individually to careless travelers a card of instruction upon this subject.

The Report of the Executive Secretary, Wallace Hatch, showed that calls for information, employment, etc., were gradually increasing, and that the exhibit which has now been shown in fourteen cities and towns, with a total attendance of 153,226 made its banner presentation in St. Benedict, where out of a population of approximately 1000 people, the attendance registered 2367, or between two and three times the population.

The Board discussed very thoroughly the necessity for securing funds to continue the work. Tuberculosis cost the State of Pennsylvania last year 10,780 lives. Upon a conversation reckoning of $1.00 a day for loss of wage, and $1.00 a day while sick for each case, it cost in money millons of dollars. Against this loss in lives, sickness and money, the Pennsylvania Society paid out for preventive and educational work last year $4,318,60. It must have for the coming year, if its present plans are to be carried out and the campaign properly developed, $10,000. At present the Treasury of the Company is empty and work must be discontinued unless funds are secured.

Bert Barber, of Elton, Wis., says: "I have only taken four doses of your Kidney and Bladder Pills and they have done for me more than any other medicine has ever done. I am still taking the pills as I want a perfect cure." Mr Barber refers to DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. Sold by G. W. Wright.

Subscribe for the Item, $1 a year

ADVERTISE IN THE ITEM.

Machinery Supplies.

If you want anything in the line of supplies enumerated below give us a trial. We carry in stock

Injectors and Ejectors, Lubricators, Oil Cups,
Water and Steam Gauges, all kinds of Brass and Iron Valves,
Brass, Cast, Wrought and Malleable Iron Fittings,
Black and Galvanized Iron Pipe, Nuts and Bolts, Iron
Rods for building purposes,
Set Screws, Cap Screws, Vises, Screw Jacks, Babbitt Metal,
Files, Flue Cleaners, Wrenches, Hangers, Stocks
and Dies, Taps and Reamers, Leather,
Rubber, Canvas and Cotton Belting, Rubber Hose for
Water and Steam, Sheet and Spiral Packing, Wood and Iron
Pulleys, Shafting in size and lengths, Pumps and
Hydrants, Plumbers' Supplies, Plow
Castings, Stove Grates, etc.

We make all kinds of Castings, do all kinds of Machine Shop and Boiler Work. Call on or write us. We have both 'phones. We are the largest Machinery Supply House in Central Pennsylvania.

Lewistown Foundry & Machine Company

LEWISTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA